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THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

THE TOWN OF COVE,
Henceforth to be called
QUEENSTOWN,
In honour and memory of her Majesty's first landing on her Irish territories.

On Thursday evening, the 2nd of August, at six o'clock, the royal squadron was telegraphed off Cove-head Lighthouse, and at ten the Victoria and Albert entered the harbour and anchored beside the Rear-Admiral's ship, the Ganges, 74 guns; all the ships in the harbour, both merchants and those belonging to the Royal Navy, being brilliantly illuminated. HER MAJESTY'S arrival was announced by firing of guns on the batteries of Spike Island; and, as the royal yacht hove in sight, several large bonfires were lighted in Trabolgan and other places. Blue lights were burnt on the yard-arms of the vessels, which, in a little time, were answered by bonfires that blazed on the hills bordering upon Cove. The town of Cove itself was partially illuminated, and the scene was at this hour one of surpassing interest and beauty. The calmness of the night, the stillness of the waters which reflected the bonfires from the adjacent hills, the roar of the cannon, the magnificent form of the Ganges, thrown into bold relief by the glare of the

HER MAJESTY'S ENTRY INTO DUBLIN.

fires, and the idea that, within the compass of that party-coloured little steamer, barely discernible in the distance, was the Queen of England, impressed the mind with a mingled sensation of surprise and pleasure.

This arrival, so much earlier than was expected, took the civic functionaries of Cork by surprise, their arrangements for the royal reception not being completed. The intelligence spread rapidly throughout the town, but was universally regarded as a hoax, and the good people of Cork passed the remainder of the night in the belief that it was "a false alarm," and that they might safely rely upon official communications. The first beams of the sun, however, dispelled the delusion, and showed the royal squadron reposing in the magnificent harbour of Cove, or, as it is henceforth to be called Queenstown.

On Friday morning, at nine o'clock, Admiral Manley Dixon, commander-in-chief, with his suite, together with the Earl of Bandon, Lord Lieutenant of the county, the Mayor of Cork, and other distinguished noblemen and individuals, proceeded to the royal yacht, to ascertain her Majesty's pleasure as to landing (at Cove) and visiting the town. Sir George Grey expressed to them her Majesty's gratification at the reception she had met with in Cove during the previous evening, and stated her intention to visit Cork in the afternoon. The mayor urged the disappointment that would be felt if the original arrangement not to land till Saturday were departed from; to which Sir G. Grey replied, that her Majesty was most anxious, if possible, to reach Dublin on Saturday evening. The Queen would, therefore, visit Cork at four o'clock on Friday afternoon, and receive the addresses of the corporation and the other public bodies who had announced to him their intention of presenting them, and would leave for Dublin in the morning.

This announcement created something like consternation among the citizens, who, in their eagerness to exhibit all the outward and visible signs of loyalty, in the shape of triumphal arches and other patriotic devices, feared the time would be too short to enable them to complete their preparations. But their apprehensions were unfounded, for arrangements of a more tasteful or effective character could not well have been contrived.

On the river Lee all was excitement and commotion. Boat after boat swept down the stream with the ebbing tide till the water around the royal yacht was covered with a little flotilla, whose living freight waved branches of laurel in welcome to their Sovereign, while every mast was gay with flags or wreaths of oak-leaves and flowers. The people could be traced pouring in a dark stream along the pathways on the hillsides towards the great point of attraction. Yachts, large and small, racked round and about the Victoria and Albert, or swept in apparently dangerous proximity to the iron-bound sides of the Ganges and La Hogue, whose tall framework and strict rigging, one mass of stiff spars and interlacing ropes, contrasted so well with the rounded outlines of the craft in motion. On shore, every house—not alone the stately mansion of the rich merchant, *but the poor cot of the humblest labourer*—was decorated according to the resources of the owner. A poor sprig of laurel in the lintel of the dwelling-house—a strip of gaudy calico fluttering from a pole—a weather-beaten old burgee—flags of bran new bunting—wreaths of flowers—and, at last, triumphal arches in all the glory of rudely-devised initials and rich decorations, floral and architectural.

We regret to perceive that some journals, for the miserable purposes of party, have given it out that her Majesty was but faintly welcomed by her loyal people of Ireland, hoping, by aid of so false a report, to strike a blow at the Ministry, whose sincere and determined endeavours are now bent on the adoption of conciliating and regenerating measures towards the sister country, and who have testified their sincerity by co-operating with HER MAJESTY'S noble and generous sympathies in her desires to visit the Green Island. There is something base as well as contemptible in such policy, if it is worthy to be distinguished by such a term. In the sorrows of Ireland distinctions of party or creed ought to be forgotten, and *are* by all good men and true patriots.

At one o'clock the fleet of the Cork Steam-packet Company, each vessel with a brilliant company on board, swept down the river and saluted the royal standard; the whole Cove was studded with boats and yachts; the crowds from every point had swelled into thousands, and the little Fairy commenced working her iron lungs to get up steam for her voyage.

About two her Majesty, accompanied by Prince Albert, presented herself to the people on the deck of the yacht. ONE WILD HUZZA OF ILLIMITABLE LENGTH AND LOUDNESS RANG FROM BOAT TO BOAT AND SHORE TO SHORE. The steam hissed fiercely from the tiny throat of the Fairy as if impatient of further delay; then she moved slowly towards the royal yacht, and amid the thunders of artillery, the shouts of the multitudinous people, and the sturdy cheers of the sailors who manned yards, the Queen and Prince Albert, with their suite, proceeded, with Sir George Grey and the Earl of Fortescue, in the royal tender to Columbine-quay, Cove.

In order to afford her Majesty the best view of the harbour, the Fairy was steered towards Spike Island, directly opposite Cove, and then towards the East Ferry, where is the seat of the Marquis of Thomond. The royal party had thus an opportunity of viewing the noble harbour from its best points of view. Nor could any marine spectacle be more enchanting than that which the harbour presented, while the sun shone out with a brilliancy that gladdened the waters.

At length the royal standard was seen moving towards the quay, where it was intended that an address should be presented to her Majesty; and with a rapidity marvellous to those who witnessed it consisted of a detachment from the 41st Regiment, and was commanded by Major Malins. Then rose a cheer, long, loud, and universal, hailing her Majesty's first setting foot on Irish soil. Her Majesty appeared much gratified with her reception, and graciously acknowledged the plaudits which pealed from land and sea; accompanied by Prince Albert and her suite, she walked from the yacht to the pavilion erected a short distance from the shore.

In the address, which was then presented, the inhabitants of Cove expressed the feelings of devotion and affectionate loyalty which they entertain to her Majesty, and accepted her visit as a most auspicious event and happy omen of better days for Ireland. But the most interesting part of the address must be given in their own words:—"With a view to commemorate appropriately and enduringly the happy event of your Majesty's visit, we beg respectfully that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to change the name of Cove to Queenstown. In conclusion, we desire to give your Majesty and Royal Consort a sincere, cordial, and truly Irish welcome, and trust that such impressions will be made on your Majesty's mind, on the occasion of your first visit to our shores, as to justify the hope that we may be frequently honoured with your royal presence amongst us." The answer which her Majesty gave to this address was contained in few words; but they were words without qualification; and, if interpreted by her past conduct wheresoever her generosity has been appealed to, we may take it as a promise that Ireland will ask nothing in reason that the Queen will not grant.

Her Majesty at once recognised Mr. E. B. Roche, M.P. for the county, and said, "I have much pleasure in giving my sanction to the change of name which has been sought by the inhabitants, and in directing that this town shall for the future be called Queenstown." This announcement was received with reiterated bursts of enthusiastic loyalty, amidst which her Majesty re-embarked in the Fairy, which was soon again under way for Cork, approaching as near as possible to the shore at Monkstown, Passage, and Blackrock—the points where the largest number of persons were assembled. Proceeding up the river, the waters of the Lee appeared like a chain of lakes connected by well-wooded uplands laid out with remarkable taste, numerous handsome modern villas adorning the fertile and variegated slopes.

From these seats hung flags and banners, and the residences of Mr. E. B. Roche, M.P., Mr. Callaghan, M.P., Mr. Hickman, Mr. Penrose, Mr. Macnutrich, and others, which attracted considerable attention, were most tastefully decorated.

We give an ILLUSTRATION of the royal squadron passing Blackrock Castle (page 75). Language toils in vain to describe the beauty of the scene; and in truth this remark may be extended to every spot in the Cork Harbour. Strange and pitiful that a country so lovely and gifted by Providence should in ages gone by have been selected for the enduring and paltry tyranny of unwise Governments, whose accumulated blunders have fallen—let us hope for the last time—upon this wiser generation.

On her passage towards the city the Queen was saluted by guns fired from the river steamers, and the cheers of the accumulating thousands. The Custom-house, where her Mrjesty was to land, was the great point of attraction. There was erected a handsome pavilion communicating with the water by a flight of steps, and covered with an awning of scarlet cloth. The pavilion was capable of seating 400 ladies, for whose accommodation it was specially reserved. Here had assembled the Earl of Bandon, Lord Lieutenant of the county, and Lady Bandon; the Marquis and Marchioness of Thomond, Lord and Lady Bernard, the Earl of Listowel, Lady Augusta Rowe, Lord Carbery, Colonel Bourke (deputy lieutenant), the members of the corporation, a brilliant staff, and many of the clergy and magistrates of the county.

As the first gun announced the approach of her Majesty to Cork, Mrs. Hampton, who had caused three beautifully-decorated balloons to be constructed and inflated for the occasion, bearing in decorated letters the words "Victoria," "Albert," and "Prince of Wales," gave the signal to let go, when the balloons ascended steadily and gracefully amid the acclamations of the several hundreds who witnessed the ascent. The feature was one of the prettiest in the day's proceedings.

The whole side of the Custom-house facing the water was covered with a rich scarlet cloth, on which was worked in fine relief gold-coloured representations of the national emblems—the shamrock, rose, and thistle. Immediately over the entrance to the pavilion was placed a handsome gold crown, supported in bold letters by the national welcome, "Cead mille failtha," which, being interpreted, means "*a hundred thousand welcomes.*" On either side of the triumphal arch floated flags, on one of which were engraved the arms of Cork with the motto "Statio bene fidelis carinis." Two magnificent Grecian vases, filled with the choicest flowers of the country, were placed at the eastern end of the pavilion, supported by pedestals, on which were placed the letters V. and A., raised in golden colours and resting on true lovers' knots, represented in the same brilliant hue.

On the approach of the yacht a royal salute was fired from eight pieces of ordnance placed on the quay immediately opposite the Custom-house, which was followed by a shout of exulting loyalty the enthusiastic character of which evidently much affected her Majesty.

Her Majesty received on board the yacht the Earl of Bandon, the Marquis of Thomond, the Earl of Listowel, Viscount Kilworth, the High Sheriff, the Bishop of Cork, the Mayor of Cork; when addresses were presented to her Majesty, but not read, only the purport of each being stated by the presenter.

The address of the clergy of the diocese of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, was presented by the Lord Bishop, the Vicar-General of the united diocese, the Archdeacon of Ross, and the Dean of Cloyne.

An address from the Roman Catholic clergy was presented by Bishop Delany, Dr. Barry, Vicar-General; Dr. Sullivan, and Dr. Murphy.

After the presentation of the address from the corporation (for which see our leader), the mayor was directed by Sir George Grey to kneel before her Majesty, who, after touching his shoulder with the sword, directed him to rise as "Sir William." This ceremony was regarded with the greatest interest by the spectators. After a delay of about half an hour, her Majesty expressed her wish to visit the city; and accordingly the carriages appointed for the royal use were drawn up at a short distance from the Fairy, and her Majesty and suite immediately entered.

The line of the procession then issued from the Custom-house, around which building a vast concourse of people was collected. First came a troop of the 12th Lancers, which immediately preceded the officers of the Cork staff in brilliant uniform; together with the Lord Lieutenants of the county, Lord Bandon, Lord Bernard, Lord Carbery; the High Sheriff of the County, Lord Viscount Kilworth, the Hon. W. H. Hedges, Daniel Leahy, D.L., the county and city members, &c. &c. Those gentlemen holding the rank of deputy lieutenants appeared in very brilliant uniform.

Next appeared the carriage of his Worship the Mayor, who was accompanied by the town-clerk and corporation treasurer in their robes of office.

The carriage of her Majesty followed immediately after, and was preceded by the High Sheriff of the city, Thomas R. Sarsfield, and the general of the district, both riding; her Majesty was accompanied by his Royal Highness Prince Albert and her ladies in waiting. The carriage on either side was lined with lancers a large body of which followed in the rear.

Sir George Grey's carriage followed that of her Majesty, and after it came a few carriages owned principally by the noblemen and gentlemen who rode before her Majesty.

The carriages occupied by the Queen and Sir George Grey were presented for the occasion by Lord Bandon. That in which her Majesty sat was drawn by four beautiful greys, preceded by outriders.

The *cortege* slowly wound its way along Lapp's Quay, either side of which was lined with military, as was the entire route of the procession. The approach of the royal Lady was the signal for a loud burst of cheering and waving of handkerchiefs from those who occupied seats on the stands in the neighbourhood of the Custom-house, to which she repeatedly and graciously bowed, as did the Royal Consort.

The first feature on the route was a very beautifully-constructed quadruple triumphal arch, decorated with evergreens, banners, appropriate mottoes, and devices, which was erected near Anglesea-bridge, presenting fronts to the Southern, Warren's-place, the Custom-house, and the bridge. Of this arch we present our readers with an ILLUSTRATION, page 78. The next object of attraction was a very extensive and neatly-decorated gallery, nearly opposite the County Club, which from an early hour was crowded by a number of fashionably attired ladies, who greeted her Majesty heartily. Outside the County Club two platforms, extending the entire length of the building, were erected. These were covered with crimson and red cloth, which were bespangled with gilt shamrocks, roses, and thistles, and interspersed with some pretty bouquets. A collection of ladies, the very *élite* of the county and city, occupied those platforms, which, it need be scarcely said, added very materially to their effect.

The Royal Exchange-office and the Commercial-buildings were gaily decorated with laurels and banners of every hue, and possessed, as did every available spot, their more than average number of occupants.

The next triumphal arch was constructed on the Grand Parade, between Tuckey-street and George's-street. It was a reversed arch, very nicely festooned with laurel-leaves, and decorated with flags. From its centre depended a neatly-executed crown, on either side of which was hung an Irish harp. The windows of the Tuckey-street and Daly's Clubs were literally choked with ladies and gentlemen, and the neighbouring thoroughfares presented one dense mass of people. Handkerchiefs, scarfs, and every available article of dress were waved, and the cheering from the windows was most vigorous than at any part of the route. Her Majesty repeatedly acknowledged the compliment paid her, and seemed much pleased with her reception.

The *cortège* next proceeded through Great George's street, at the beginning of which was erected a very beautiful Gothic arch, decorated with the crown, harp, and mottoes, the old Irish *Cead Mile Failtha* being conspicuous. From nearly every house in this street were seen to wave flags and banners of all descriptions, while window and roof and chimney were each made available by her Majesty's loyal Irish subjects. A number of stands, gaily decorated, were also erected along the line, and occupied by large numbers.

As the *cortège* passed along the Western-road, the towers of the Royal College appeared in sight; and her Majesty's attention was directed to the institution that is to bear her name. At the moment the carriages passed the college the sustaining wedges were withdrawn, and, amidst the discharge of cannon, a statue of her Majesty, presented to the college authorities by Sir Thomas Deane, was suddenly erected on the apex of the most conspicuous gable. By the removal of the wedges large obstacles that interfered with a distinct view of this structure were, to a certain extent, removed, and the royal standard was seen waving in the air; and under it the expressive banners of the various trades employed in the erection.

The sight of this interesting spectacle induced her Majesty to stop the progress of the carriages for a moment, during which time she appeared highly pleased at this gratifying commemoration of her first visit.

At the close of the Western-road another arch was erected in the Gothic style, having passed under which, the procession wound round by the bridge to the Mardyke, through which it slowly proceeded. Her Majesty seemed cordially delighted with the beautiful scenery of the Dyke. The procession turned at the end of the Dyke, and again pursued its course along Great George's street, through Patrick-street, back again by the South-mall and to the Custom-house; her reception along the entire route being similar to that which she at first experienced. At either end of Patrick-street was erected a triumphal arch, covered with all kinds of Blackpool gingham, gracefully arranged, and producing very pleasing effect. These, if not the most ornamental, certainly afforded the most permanent good of any constructed to welcome her Most Gracious Majesty, no less than 2000 yards of gingham having been ordered for their decoration. An arch was also erected opposite the Chamber of Commerce, which building was befittingly decorated with flags, laurels, royal arms, &c., as were several private houses in the street. A harp, in front of Mr. James Smith's house, studded with new potatoes, attracted general attention, and the particular notice of her Majesty, who stood up in her carriage to view the strange design.

At half-past five the *cortege* returned to the Custom-house, immediately after which the royal pennant was hoisted at the main mast, the signal-gun was fired, and her Majesty entered the royal yacht. In a few minutes the ropes that secured the Fairy were unloosed, and the gallant vessel steamed gracefully down the river amid the applause of a very large number of spectators. Her Majesty and Prince Albert appeared highly gratified with the reception, and acknowledged even the most partial expression of feeling with the greatest courtesy.

As long as the royal yacht remained in sight, anxious spectators endeavoured to obtain a parting glimpse of her Majesty; and it was not until the vessel had nearly gained the termination of the New Wall that many thought it time to retire.

The Fairy reached Cove at seven o'clock.

Lords Bandon and Thomond, the Admiral, and General, dined with her Majesty on board the yacht.

We present our readers with an ILLUSTRATION of the magnificent picture which the harbour and town of Cove presented on the night of HER MAJESTY'S departure (page 78); all the ships in the harbour, on signal from the flag-ship, simultaneously burning blue lights at each yardarm, spanker, and flying-jibboom, followed by rockets thrown up in the form of the Prince's plume, and the mariners stationed around each ship firing a *feu de joie*. Every private house was illuminated, bonfires blazed on every eminence, and in Cork the illumination was also very brilliant. Some of the devices, as at Queenstown, were very tasteful.

Four of the royal children accompanied the Queen and Prince Albert in the yacht, but were not brought up to Cork.

On Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, it was evident, from the signals made on board the Victoria and Albert, that the orders for sailing had been given. Numbers of small boats and yachts were to be seen rowing and sailing round the royal yacht, with numbers of ladies and gentlemen on board, anxious to get, if possible, a glimpse of the Queen and Prince Albert. The Prince of Wales and the Royal Princesses, being on board, were also objects, apparently of the most intense interest, particularly to the ladies. The royal party, with that considerate condescension which has marked their conduct throughout, and with an evident desire to gratify an excusable curiosity, came on deck repeatedly and leant over the side of the yacht, so that the sight-seers could be sent away perfectly satisfied. The Queen was on deck at nine o'clock, wearing a morning dress and plain straw bonnet with green veil. Prince Albert had on a military cap with gold band, and a shooting-jacket and light trousers. The Prince of Wales was dressed in sailor hat and jacket; and, if one could judge by the manner in which he bounded along the deck, seemed in the best health and spirits. The Royal Princesses were under the care of the governess, and the three royal children were constantly to be seen gathering round the Queen, and evidently overwhelming her Majesty with questions.

At ten o'clock precisely the orders were given to weigh anchor, and in a very few minutes the yacht was under way. The Fairy was immediately in her wake, and then followed the Black Eagle and Banshee. A royal salute was fired from the Camden and Castlelisle forts, the yardarms of the men-of-war in harbour were manned in the usual way, and the whole squadron steamed out of harbour with wonderful rapidity. A little outside the harbour-mouth the royal yacht stopped to send ashore the Cork pilot that had steered the royal yacht under the command of Captain White, harbour master.

At about two o'clock it was evident, from the way in which the royal yacht steered near the shore off Waterford, that it was intended to remain at Tramore for the night. The royal yacht put into Tramore when the Cork steamer to Dublin passed.

Before we leave Cove we must mention that the first attention received by her Majesty in these waters was from a poor fishermen who hailed the royal yacht as she passed him, and, pulling along side with desperate eagerness, presented a fine fish—a salmon, we believe—which he had just taken, to the Queen, as his tribute of homage.

At a quarter after five, the Fairy, having, it was said, his Royal Highness Prince Albert on board, steamed up river to Waterford, which is about eight miles from the anchorage, and returned along side the royal yacht at ten minutes to eight o'clock, having just given time to any one on board to take a glimpse of the town. When nightclosed in, Passage and Ballyhack illuminated—the poor small villages! Yes, indeed, not a window but exhibited the candle at every pane, while bonfires blazed on the quay and gleamed away up the dark sides of the distant hills. Every credit is due

those people for their respectful loyalty. For hours the population gathered around those great fires flickering about with the wind, and strangely suggestive of mystic rites and unhallowed creeds, of African fetishes, and of those sacrifices to Baal which antiquaries assign as their origin. There could be no mistake about the sincerity of their cheering or the power of their lungs, for the whole channel echoed for hours with the cries of joy with which they hailed the presence of their Queen; and it was not till past midnight that their manifestations of delight terminated, and the flames were extinguished on the mountain-sides.

The Queen and the Cork Embroidery School. — Her Majesty condescended to accept some of the poor children's work from the Cork Embroidery School, and expressed herself much pleased with it, and gratified at the compliment paid her. The articles were a pocket-handkerchief of a very beautiful pattern, with figures worked in three corners, and V.R. surmounted by a crown in the fourth, trimmed with British lace; and a frock for one of the Princesses worked by a girl who could not hem when she entered the school, two years and a half ago. His Royal Highness Prince Albert also condescended to accept a beautifully-worked shirt-front. The presents were forwarded, together with a suitable address, by Mrs. Sainthill and Mrs. Paul M'Swiney, secretaries to the school. It is to be hoped that the patronage thus bestowed by her Majesty on this school will have its due effect, and that the fashionables of Cork will not now be ashamed to wear or purchase articles similar to those admitted into the royal wardrobe.

The Mayor of Cork has received the following communication:—

"Royal Yacht, Aug. 4.

"I have much pleasure in acquainting you that I have received the Queen's commands to express to you her Majesty's entire satisfaction with the arrangements which were made on the occasion of her visit to the city of Cork yesterday; and I am to add that her Majesty was highly gratified by the loyal and affectionate reception which she met with from all classes of the inhabitants of that city and neighbourhood.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"G. Grey.

"The Mayor of Cork."

The illuminations given in Cork Harbour, after the Queen's visit to the city, were of the most beautiful description. All the vessels, both steamers and large ships, were illuminated as though they were under the influence of a magician's wand; the gentlemen's seats in the neighbourhood, as well as the habitations of the humbler classes, beamed with light; the town of Cove, now Queenstown, was a universal blaze; not a house for miles around but was lighted up. Such a sight has never been witnessed in Cork before; and few places in the kingdom could display more magnificence on the great occasion.

SCENES FROM KILLARNEY.

"The Lakes of Killarney!" Where in the wide world does Nature unfold more beauties, more attractions to her lovers, than by these romantic lakes; famed, indeed, but comparatively neglected for scenery which is only preferable for the senseless reason of being further from our reach. A wild solitude, where mountain and lake blend their harmonious beauties, abstracting the attention for a while from the most engaging interests of life, to dream of other worlds amid the quiet melancholy of these scenes. Scotland and the North have their lakes, but they must yield to the beauties of Killarney.

It is impossible in our limited space, so charged with the Queen's visit, to give even an approach to an adequate idea of the beauty of these lakes. See them, gentle reader, for yourself. You will not now be afraid to go to Ireland. The Queen has banished vulgarity from her lovely shores as St. Patrick banished the serpents; and you may now wet your feet on those banks where dwelt the famous and fascinating Kate, without the reproach of being unfashionable.

MUCROSS ABBEY.

According to the annals of the Four Masters, the present abbey was erected in 1340, on the site of a church which was destroyed by fire in the year 1192. The situation is beautifully chosen, surrounded by a dense mass of foliage which conceals it from the eye until the visitor, not suspecting his surprise, stands before it. Its "grey but leafy walls, where ruin greenly dwells," yet continue in excellent preservation—a beautiful memorial of the piety, skill, and taste of the Irish of the middle ages; and a shrine to which the step and wishes of many an admiring and venerating pilgrim have continued to be directed for centuries, in its prosperity and decay. It is otherwise called the Friary of the Blessed Trinity; but in the thirty-seventh year of Elizabeth the house was formally dissolved and divested of its possessions.

The whole building consists of two principal parts, the convent and the church; the former standing at the north side of the latter. The entire length of the church is 100 feet, and its breadth 24; the transept is 36 feet long.

The entrance is by a handsome painted doorway, of the decorated or second style of pointed architecture. It is deeply moulded, and surmounted by a weather cornice. Above this is a western window, which consists of two lights, with a horizontal drip. The nave and transept are filled with tombs. From the nave a large pointed arch opens into the transept at the south side, opposite to which, in the north wall, is a small door, which communicates with the cloisters. The steeple is a square massive tower, dividing the nave from the choir, and resting on four tall, narrow, lancet arches. The old bell was found in Killarney Lough on the 20th of January, 1750. The circumference was as large as a table that would dine eight persons. A large altar tomb, of modern erection, occupies the middle of the choir, and covers the vault in which, in ancient times, were interred the M'Carthys Mor, and more recently the O'Donoghues Mor, of the Glens. Several crosses, in relief, of some variety of design, lie about in various parts of the church on the other tombs. The walls of the dormitories, kitchen, refectory, cellars, infirmary, &c., of the convent are still in tolerable preservation. The upper chambers are unroofed and grass-grown. The great fireplace of the refectory is in itself a curiosity, from its ample and hospitable dimensions; while in many of the desolate chambers nature has hung up a drapery of ivy which imparts beauty to ruin. The cloisters, which is the best-preserved part of the abbey, and of which we give an illustration, consists of an arcade of twenty-two arches, ten of them semicircular and twelve-pointed. The breadth of the area is twenty-six feet. It contains three plain slabs or tombstones, all of them modern. The ambulatory, which runs round the whole, is a vaulted gallery six feet wide. At opposite angles are flights of stone stairs leading to the apartments above, and adjoining the cloisters a parapeted walk is carried round above the arches, from which some picturesque glimpses of the lake are visible through breaks in the thickly-surrounding foliage. In the centre of the area is a magnificent yew-tree so large as with its wide-spread branches to cover the whole cloister, and extend its shade above the side walls. Its trunk measures thirteen feet in circumference. The peasantry regard it as sacred, and attribute to it wonderful powers of self-defence against those who would sacrilegiously deprive it of any of its branches.

One of the recesses above the cloister, and adjoining the kitchen, was several years since chosen by a man of the name of Drake for his residence. Coffin-boards formed his protection in front from the weather. His food he obtained by application at the houses of the neighbouring gentry. What was his motive for this mode of life, which he persevered in for nearly twenty years, has not been ascertained. The peasantry regarded him as a penitent. His departure was sudden, and as mysterious as his original appearance. He never admitted any one into his confidence or familiarity; and, to this day, his history and fate remain unknown.

(*Continued in page* 74.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

Emmeline.—We cannot make the correspondence of the Lady's Newspaper the medium of advertising puffs. The peculiar property of the article referred to is sufficiently indicated by the name it bears. There can be no difficulty whatever in procuring it, as it is sold by all respectable perfumers, both in town and country. Thanks for the suggestion; but the uniform approval which our present plan has secured does not warrant us in venturing on any attempt to deviate from it.

Lady E. S.—Atkinson's depilatory, or Hubert's roseate powder.

Deborah Algonda.—The matter is quite optional; but the custom is generally observed.

Lady Mary.—There are several very good lace cleaners and menders in London. One very old and good establishment of the kind is Forman's, in Bedford-street, Covent-garden, a few doors from the Strand.

[In Reply to "Medicus."]—On Stays.—To the Editor of the Lady's Newspaper. — Sir, — I have perused wi h satisfaction the letter of "Medicus" upon tight-lacing, in your paper of Aug. 4, and entirely agree with his remarks upon the *abuse* of stays; but I must confess I am not an enemy to the right use of them, which I conceive to be to define the form and to assist the fit of the dress. *This* can be accomplished without tight-lacing; indeed tight-lacing defeats instead of forwards such an object. It is true that females of some eastern nations do not wear stays, but it must be considered that their style of dress neither requires nor admits of their use, which the European style eminently does; and, should stays ever be abandoned, the present mode of dress must be changed, for I feel assured that, were the use of stays given up, even "Medicus" himself would be compelled to confess that modern dress had lost one of its most important adjuncts. Stays have in some shape been worn since if not before the Conquest; and it has now become so universal a part of female attire that it appears next to impossible to accomplish their disuse; for which reason it has always appeared to me that if writers like "Medicus" directed their energies to correcting the *abuses* of stays, and introducing a more *rational* use of them, they would be rendering a solid benefit to the sex. The use of stays is not confined so exclusively to our sex as "Medicus" supposes, for I have been assured by one of the most fashionable staymakers in London, that no one would believe the numbers she makes for gentlemen, and this not merely for dandies, but for those who, from weakness, find relief from their use. It appears to me that there are some cases, as well among gentlemen as ladies, where stays can be beneficially used as a support, and I know more than one instance of the sort. But I do not defend stays upon these grounds, but upon the ground that, when properly worn, they both define and improve the female figure, and set off the modern dress; and I feel convinced, if the whole world were canvassed, the vast majority would pronounce in favour of the use of stays by ladies.—I remain, sir, with respect, A Lady's Maid.

Deborah Algonda.—1. "Congratulations" are never sent, unless by very near relatives.—2. Healths are never *formally* drunk on such occasions; but, in the course of personal congratulation, an opportunity may arise.

A Lady.—The medical department has been discontinued. A medical man of eminence should be immediately consulted.

A Subscriber.—"Rowland's Macassar Oil."

N. M. R.—1. Such terms are, at all times, vulgar as coming from a female, whether pronounced after the manner of landsmen or sailors.—2. Our best thanks for the suggestion, which shall be forwarded to the proper quarter.

Mona.—Exhaustion is at the root of both. The letter was received too late for reply last week.

Yran.—The marriage of second cousins is absolutely *illegal*.

Mary Douglas.—The address may be obtained from Messrs. Cramer, Beale, and Co., Regent-street. No doubt they still continue to give instruction.

C. E.—The article arrived too late for insertion.

Lady Alice.—1. Next week the information (hair nets) will be given. 2. For the list of the Abbé's works apply to Mr. Jeffs, Bookseller, Burlington-arcade. He will also reply as to similar works.

Received.—A. Z. O., Evangeline, C. C., Mina, Emmett, Zaire, G. T., Serena, Jude, Y. E., Cora, M. B. A., Lucy A.

The VOLUME of the Lady's Newspaper and Pictorial Times, elegantly bound, and containing about 500 Illustrations, for 1849, is now ready, price 18s.

The subscription to this paper is 26s. for a year; 13s. a half year; 6s. 6d. a quarter. Orders may be given to any newsman or bookseller throughout the kingdom.

[An early edition of this paper is published in time to be forwarded by the morning mail on Friday. The town edition is published at five o'clock on Saturday morning.]

N.B.—Contributions.—The Proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for contributions sent to this office, nor will they in any case return them. If not accepted they are immediately destroyed. Parties, therefore, who desire to preserve such compositions should keep copies of them.

ALMANACK FOR THE WEEK.—August.

12 S	10 Sunday after Trinity.	1Kings 21—	Acts 10	1Kings 22—	James 2
13 M	Queen Dowager b. 1792	Lam. 2—	... 11	Lam. 3—	... 3
14 T	Jupiter sets 7 47 aft.	... 4—	... 12	... 5—	... 4
15 W		Ezek. 2—	... 13	Ezek. 3—	... 5
16 T		... 6—	... 14	... 7—	1 Peter 1
17 F	Duchess of Kent b. 1786	... 13—	... 15	... 14—	... 2
18 S		... 18—	... 16	... 33—	... 3

New Moon, 18th, 5h, 33m. morning.—Sun rises at 4h. 52m, and sets at 7h. 15m.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

A SERIES OF

SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

THE ROYAL PROGRESS

Is given in the present and in last week's number of this Journal.

THE

LADY'S NEWSPAPER,

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE

Pictorial Times.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1849.

HER MAJESTY IN DUBLIN.

The most enthusiastic admirers of Victoria—and none can admire or love her more than ourselves, or more than she deserves—could add nothing in their utmost wishes to the glorious reception she has met with from our fellow-countrymen in Ireland. It was feared by some, though never by us, that some lingering sparks of the late insurrection might occasion a display of bad feeling which could not sufficiently be deplored; and, when we think of all the Irish people have suffered during the last three years from the accumulated blunders of former Governments, it might not have been strange had they in some manner testified their discontent, though by no means by personal reference to the Queen. But in the happy advent to their shores of the most amiable and generous Sovereign in Europe, all has been forgotten. One only thought has animated high and low—the desire to give her such a welcome as should never be forgotten; and magnificently have they accomplished their design. In the history of royal welcomes there are none which exceed, and but few to equal, that which Victoria has received at the hands of her subjects in Ireland. Wherever she has appeared the most heartfelt manifestations of joy have been displayed. Her visit has been a jubilee indeed; and here, we repeat, begins a new chapter in the history of Ireland—a chapter of happiness and prosperity.

While we are on this subject we earnestly entreat attention to the address of the Mayor and citizens of Cork. Whoever composed this document has the credit of having written the very best address of modern days. In the general run of these documents there is so much of trite compliment that their matter might be expressed in a few lines, and perhaps would be as well passed over without comment; but the present circumstances of Ireland render every allusion to her distress a matter of interest, especially so when her dejected children stand face to face before that Royal Lady whose heart is ever full of sympathy for those who suffer, and who has testified by the most unquestionable tokens that she is far from being insensible to the welcome she has received, or to the sufferings which render that welcome peculiarly touching and impressive.

For all who love a genuine expression of feeling, and remonstrance couched in the most delicate terms, we subjoin the Cork address:—

"May it please your Majesty,—We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the mayor, aldermen, and councillors of the ancient city of Cork, humbly approach your Majesty to tender to you, on behalf of ourselves and our fellow-citizens at large, the homage of our profoundest loyalty, and of our deepest affection and attachment to your Majesty's sacred person and Crown.

"We gratefully beg to express our deep sense of the high honour and distinction conferred on us by your Majesty's graciously condescending to select our city as the place where you and your Royal and much-loved Consort pay your first visit to this portion of your kingdom; and we hail with the sincerest feelings of joy and exultation your august presence here, and ardently hope that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to cheer and gladden us by frequent visits, and thus diffuse pleasure and happiness amongst us. We sincerely hope that your Majesty's gracious visit will be like those of the Angel of Mercy, with healing on its wings, and that it is the harbinger of bright and better days for our country, which your Majesty must be aware is passing through a fearful ordeal.

"We know that your Majesty deeply sympathizes in the sufferings and privations which your people have undergone, and are still going through; and we are convinced that nothing would afford a higher gratification to your royal breast than to mitigate and relieve those sufferings, and to raise the moral and social condition of your Majesty's much and long enduring, but patient and faithful, Irish subjects.

"We trust that your royal advent here will lay the foundation of a better order of things than has hitherto existed, be the means of fully developing the great and varied natural resourets of our beautiful and fertile country, and that its prosperity, and the consequent comfort, happiness, and contentment of its people, will be the glorious and blessed results of your auspicious visit.

"That your Majesty may enjoy a long and prosperous reign over a united, happy, and contented people; and that you, your Royal Consort, and family may possess every happiness that this world can afford, is the ardent prayer of your loyal and attached subjects, the council and citizens of Cork.

"Done under the common seal of the borough of Cork, this 24th day of July, in the 13th year of her Majesty's reign."

ANNUITY FUND FOR MISS JANE TUCKER.

At last there is a probability that justice, though tardy, will be done to the generous woman whose claims we have so often enforced in these columns. A committee of gentlemen, including the honoured names of Buckingham, Cobbold, and others, have resolved to bring Miss Tucker's case at once before the public; and for that purpose a meeting in Exeter-hall has been announced for the 10th instant, at which the Rev. Richard Cobbold, Rector of Wortham, Diss, Norfolk, has consented to take the chair.

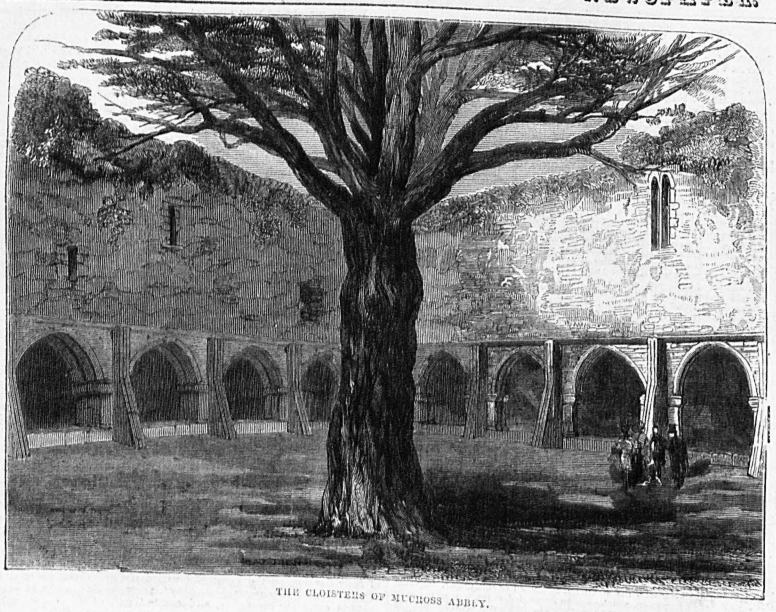
Thus far we have reason to hope that Miss Tucker, now in her 67th year, will not have to wait for her country's gratitude until it cannot avail her. But we have even better ground still for this comforting expectation. A committee of ladies has been formed; and by the list of subscriptions already published it is evident that they are doing their duty as only women can. We might single out the name of one of these ladies for especial praise, but to do so would be invidious. Let us trust that in their several ways they are equally earnest and active in this meritorious cause.

We should be sorry to think it needed many words to impress on English justice the claims of such a woman as Miss Tucker. She has achieved a victory over circumstances which we venture to say is unparalleled. Without friends, without resources, struggling against ill health and public apathy, she has succeeded in founding and carrying to prosperity an institution which does honour to the country, and entitles her name to be placed upon the catalogue of those whose glory it is to have been the benefactors of their race. Is it possible that we can be so dead to feelings of gratitude—nay, to feelings of shame and the credit of our own characters—as to leave this glorious woman unprovided for?

Let us hope that the result of Friday's meeting will be marked and triumphant. Let us hope that so noble an instance of generous perseverance, of self-sacrifice in a great—though it has since proved an ungrateful—cause, will not go unacknowledged or unrewarded. And we repeat that Miss Tucker is not the only person concerned in the result of the present appeal. Public credit is at stake; and for that consideration, were there no other, we hope earnestly for success.*

Some years ago, the widow of a butcher's assistant in Aldgate went out to the Portuguese island of St. Michael's, one of the Azores, with a view to establish a lodging-house for sailors. She was accompanied, in the smack that took her out, by her three young children—two girls and a boy. The woman's name was Read; and, strange to say, she almost immediately on her arrival married the English consul on the island, who was also named Read—the new bride thus twice changing her condition but only once her name. Here was the first rise in life, from her humble station as the widow of a journeyman butcher to the honourable position of lady to a British consul-general. In the course of time the family became still further promoted. The eldest daughter by the former marriage, Eliza Read, became the wife of the celebrated Costa Cabral, now Count de Thomar and Prime Minister of Portugal, and is consequently Countess de Thomar and a Portuguese peeress.

* For the information of persons desiring to subscribe to the fund, we beg to add that the treasurer is Luke James Hansard, Esq., 7, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury; that Miss Tucker's address is No. 5, Rawstorne-street, Brompton; and that subscriptions, *however small*, will be received by the treasurer, as well as by Jones Loyd and Co., bankers, Lothbury; Ransom and Co., bankers, Pall-mall East; also by Allcroft, 62, Quadrant, Regent-street; Paine, 46, High-street, Marylebone; Robins, 45, and Stubbs, 10, Upper Baker-street; Ashmead, 10, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square; Lanchenick, Brompton-row; and Mr. George Osborne, 20, Change-alley, Cornhill.



THE CLOISTERS OF MUCROSS ABBEY.

SCENES FROM KILLARNEY—*(continued from page 73).*

COOM-NA-GOPPOL.

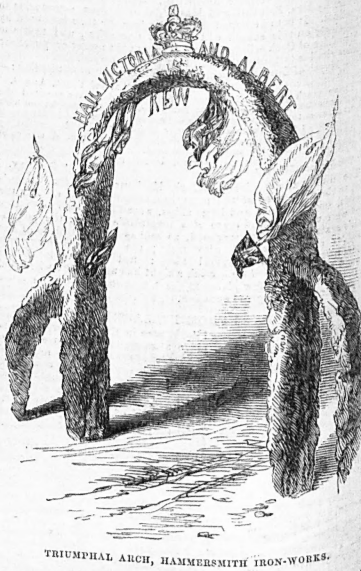
A more impressive or wilder scene than Coom-na-Goppol, or the Glen of the Horse (of which, see our ILLUSTRATION, page 79), cannot be conceived. It is a chasm in the mountain of Mangerton, and the feeling which comes over the visitor is one of grand but appalling solemnity. It is a glen sublime in its prodigious depth—a solitary valley scooped out of the heart of the mountain, and receiving its name of the "Horse's Glen" from the circumstance of a horse having been accidentally precipitated over a crag into the dark lough at its base. One side of this extraordinary hollow consists of vast precipices, so steep as to be totally inaccessible, save to the eagle, whose scream adds terror to this wild and isolated scene. Three dark loughs or tarns repose within its depth—one at the base of the cliffs just mentioned; their dark waters rendered darker by the gloom of the overhanging rocks. The others are small but equally murky, and lie more towards the centre of the glen, on whose verge a few solitary cattle crop a scanty subsistence.

THE QUEEN IN DUBLIN.

ARRIVAL IN KINGSTOWN, AND PROGRESS TO DUBLIN.—Early on Sunday morning the Stromboli, Lucifer, and Sphynx, which had arrived at intervals during the night, weighed anchor, and proceeded northward towards Dublin in advance of the squadron, neither the Trident nor La Hogue having as yet made their appearance. As a faint haze obscured the outline of the shore, nought could be seen except a wide expanse of heaving waves studded with mersdivers and mackerel-birds, busy in pursuit of the shoals of fish which occasionally came to the top and ruffled the surface of the water. Occasionally some wild-looking fishermen shooting their lines from some remote bank came in sight, all gaping with amazement at the unexpected vision, and just recovering their wits sufficiently to get up a faint cheer as it glided away from them; or sometimes a Swedish smack, laden with copper ore, crossed their course, or a dusky collier hoisted her indescribable bunting to the peak in homage to the Majesty of England.

As the huge hull of La Hogue rose upon the horizon, and exhibited her lofty sides with distinctness enough to enable one to perceive her tremendous battery, she backed her topsail, hoisted colours, and fired a royal salute in splendid style. Passing between the Arklow banks and the mainland, the fleet by degrees drew inland as the coast of Wicklow—glorious with purple mountains, green hillsides, and rich undulating lands covered with the ripening crops—became accessible. Their course thenceforward was, indeed, a sight never to be forgotten. The painter and the poet together could do it justice, and they only. Who shall describe the beauty of those bays set in the recesses of majestic hills, or the infinite diversity of wood and dale, of harvest-fields and rugged rock, of mountain and valley clothed with the blue heath and yellow furze, empurpled with the mellowed rays of the sun, now, towards his setting, freed from the clouds that had obscured his meridian splendour? And out of every bay came tiny boats, with sails flickering in the light like a seabird's wing; and on the lofty promontories were congregated masses of people, who no doubt cheered lustily as the squadron went by. Wicklow-head and the high promontory of Bray were covered with hundreds of people. On rounding the latter, Killiney Bay presented its ample range, surrounded by the Wicklow and Dublin mountains; and just underneath the shadow of the hill of Killiney itself were lying snug and quietly, waiting for the approach of the fleet, the vanguard of the squadron—the Sphynx, Stromboli, and Trident. From Bray-head the bay sweeps inland, in the form of a semicircle, till it is terminated by a corresponding headland, which shuts out the harbour of Kingstown and the greater portion of the bay of Dublin, aided by the small island of Dalkey, which is close to the shore. The proximity of the capital was soon evidenced by a whole flotilla of yachts and boats, laden to the water's edge, which pushed through Dalkey Sound towards the royal yacht, as well as by the appearance of two steamers, with flags, and rolling terribly from the top-heavy state of their decks. As the Queen passed, the cheers were hearty and sustained. On hauling round Dalkey Island, or rather the Muglin rocks, which lie outside it, the steamers in Killiney Bay took their stations by signal, manned their yards, and dressed with colours; and in two divisions the royal squadron, now one gorgeous mass of streamers, and animated lines of white and blue stretched out on the bending yards from lower to royal mast, prepared to enter the harbour of Kingstown, while her Majesty's steamer Dragon, off its mouth, observed a similar ceremonial. It is enough now to say that the harbour is composed of two immense arms of stone running out into the sea for the distance of a mile, and gradually narrowing from the land to the entrance, while the rising grounds behind are covered with streets of well-built and handsome houses. The eastern arm was literally blackened with the mass of persons upon it; the harbour itself was so full of yachts and small craft that it seemed difficult to imagine where the squadron would find room; and the jetty—a space of ground as large as that in the rear of the Horse Guards—was crowded to suffocation; while the tops of the houses commanding a view of the scene were just as densely covered. Their enthusiasm was excessive. When the Queen appeared on deck there was a burst of cheering, renewed again and again, which, as an Irishman would say, "must have done her heart good;" and when the Victoria and Albert, amid salutes from yachts and steamers, swung round to anchor, head to wind, shortly before eight o'clock, there must have been 40,000 persons present. The little Kingstown Railway-station was the scene of most desperate assaults, and happy was the man who could get his ticket either or from Dublin with an undamaged hat or untorn coat. Many of the houses on shore were illuminated, and not a creature in the good city of Dublin but looked forward to Monday as a great day for Ireland.

The royal yacht, at half-past eight o'clock on Monday morning, hauled up alongside the jetty from her moorings directly opposite the Dublin and Kingstown terminus, so that a person could step from her deck to the land. From the terminus down to the water's edge was erected a covered way in the form of a lengthened tent, without awnings to the sides, covered at the top with some blue and white material, and carpeted with crimson cloth, while flowerpots, bearing choice shrubs and exotics, were ranged along from the steamer to the station.

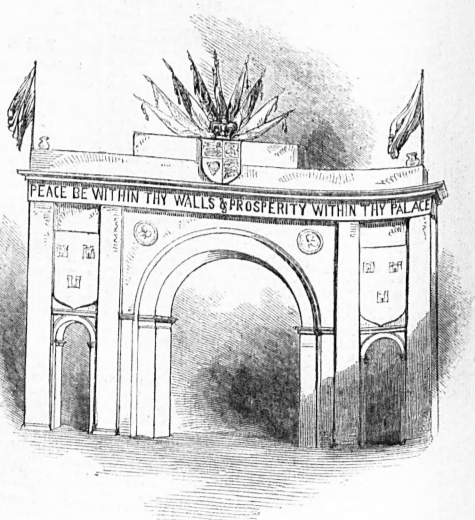


TRIUMPHAL ARCH, HAMMERSMITH IRON-WORKS.

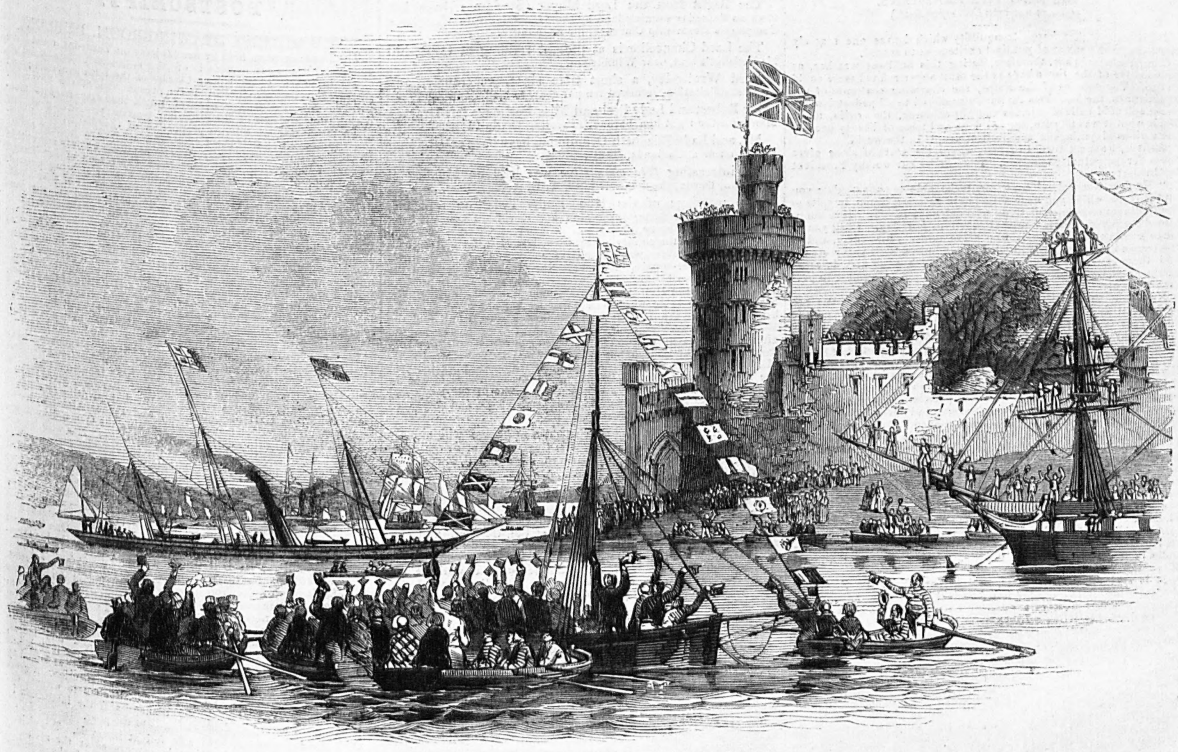
About nine o'clock his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, accompanied by the Countess of Clarendon, together with Prince George of Cambridge, the Primate of Ireland, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Leinster, the Marquis of Ormonde, the Lords Chief Justices of the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, Sir Edward Blakeney (Commander of the Forces), the Master of the Rolls, Sir W. Somerville, M.P., Mr. Redington, Mr. Corry Connellan (private secretary), Captain Ponsonby (aide-de-camp), and a very brilliant staff, proceeded on board the yacht, and shortly afterwards the Marquis of Clanricarde, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and many other noblemen.

At ten o'clock the noblemen and gentlemen already named took up their places at either side of the landing-place, and her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the royal children appeared upon deck. THEY WERE INSTANTLY GREETED WITH DEAFENING CHEERS.

TRIUMPHAL ARCH, NASSAU-STREET.



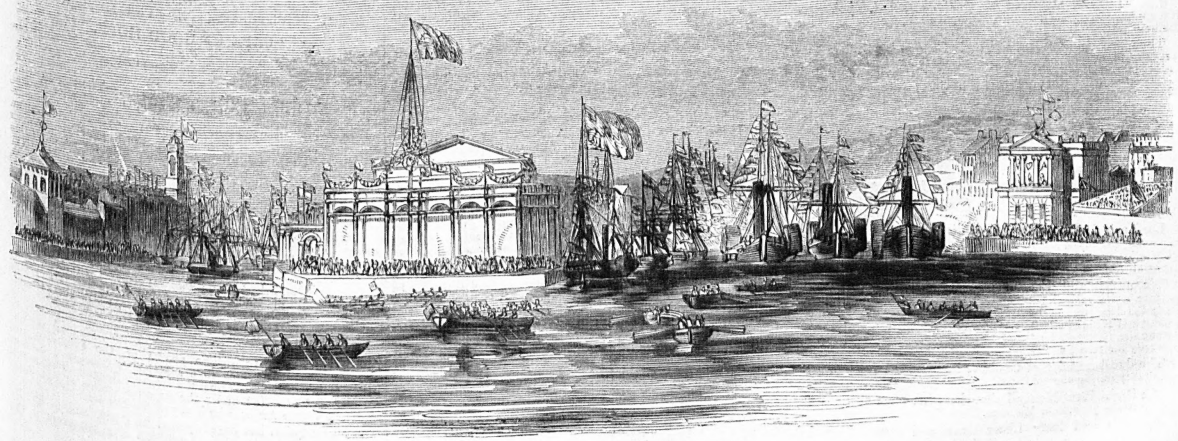
TRIUMPHAL ARCH, ECCLES-STREET.



THE ROYAL SQUADRON PASSING BLACKROCK CASTLE.

The Lord Lieutenant then advanced towards the Queen, and, bowing low, stepped before her on the gangway. Her Majesty followed, leaning on Prince Albert's arm, and succeeded by the royal children, with a train composed of the nobles and gentry in attendance. On the instant her foot pressed the shore, the Harbour-Master, Lieut. Hutchinson, R.N., hoisted the royal standard on the landstaff, while it simultaneously disappeared from the maintop of the royal yacht. The guard of honour presented arms; all the colours and flags were hauled down as if by magic; the yards of every square-rigged vessel in the harbour were manned; the crews cheered right lustily; while the heavy 68-pounders of the La Hogue, thundering through the deafening roar of the lighter armaments of the other war-steamers, seemed to shake the earth and sea, drowning at once the clangour of the bands; BUT LOUD AND CLEAR ABOVE ALL THESE SOUNDS ROSE THE WILD CLAMOROUS SHOUTS OF HER MAJESTY'S IRISH SUBJECTS. It was a sight never to be forgotten—a sound to be recollected for ever. *Ladies threw aside the old formula of waving a white pocket-handerchief, and cheered for their lives*, while the men, pressing in so closely as to throng to the very edges of the pavilion, waved whatever came first to hand—hat, stick, wand, or coat (for the day was very hot), and rent the air with shouts of joy, which never decreased in energy till their beloved Sovereign was far out of sight. The Queen, turning from side to side, bowed low repeatedly. Prince Albert shared in and acknowledged the plaudits of the people, while the royal children were objects of universal attention and admiration. Her Majesty seemed to feel the warmth of her reception. She paused at the end of the platform for a moment, and, again making her acknowledgments, was hailed with one universal and tremendous cheer as she entered the terminus. Here her Majesty was received by the directors of the company, and, having been greeted with similar tokens of loyal attachment by the elegantly-dressed groups of women who filled the station, took her place in a handsome carriage built for the occasion, and proceeded towards Dublin. All the houses along the line were filled with enthusiastic multitudes, who vied with each other in expressing their joy at the presence of their Sovereign. At Sandymount (an old and obsolete station on the line) the train stopped. Her Majesty stepped out on a platform covered with scarlet cloth, and took her place in one of the royal carriages, having graciously acknowledged the cheers of the ladies and gentlemen assembled.

(*Continued on page* 80.)



THE ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT CUSTOM-HOUSE QUAY—CORK.

PARIS AND THE PARISIANS.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

Paris enjoys that happy tranquillity which leaves one scarcely anything in the shape of political excitement to record.

The Boulevards are, therefore, during this brilliant weather, as provocative of the *far niente* as the most super-refined taste could desire. The gaieties of the shops, the charming costumes of the Parisiennes, the luxurious invitation proffered to all pedestrians by those splendid halls of mirrors and gilt columns, the cafés, make Paris what it was of yore; ere red flags and trees of liberty became the serious playthings of the liveliest people in the world.

As it is, we must turn to Rome, where the state of siege gives room for perpetual comments. Thus writes our worthy President to Oudinot:—

"My dear General,—I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the result which you have obtained in entering Rome, in spite of the obstinate resistance of those who defended it. You have maintained the prestige which was attached to our flag. I beg you to make known to the generals who serve under your orders, and to the troops in general, how much I have admired their perseverance and their courage. The recompenses which your aide-de-camp carries to you are well merited, and I regret not being able to present them myself."

No doubt the *braves* deserve all praise; but the Romans are more than fidgetty at the sight of so many bayonets. And the operations of the police are equally arbitrary, being alternately directed by priests, spies, and French officers, independently of each other. A young exile from Vicenza, who supports her family at Rome by her talent for music, had become a great favourite at the cafés and places of public resort by the enthusiasm with which she sung the national airs in vogue during the republic; but, on applying to the police authorities for permission to continue her avocation, she was ordered not to sing nothing but opera music, and in that even to avoid such pieces as contained the words "Italia," "patria," and similar incendiary expressions, besides being careful to sing nothing from the "Marino Faliero," "Due Foscari," and other national subjects. The prudent cantatrice presented a list of nine songs, in order to be sure not to offend; four of them were condemned, and prohibited by the over-careful French police. A few evenings ago the Vicentina sung again for the first time after the entry of the French; she was dressed in mourning, and the Romans crowded round her, but her voice was "not so sweet now as formerly!" The audience groaned with evident disapprobation on finding that the performance concluded without the inspiring notes of the "Marseillaise," "All' armi, Italiani," or "Viva la Republica."

It is still doubtful whether, or how, or when, the Pope will return. No Papal commission has yet made its appearance. Pasquin's statue displays a satirical notice offering a large reward for the discovery of the "Lost Commission!"

M. de Tocqueville has stated, boldly, in defiance of the Montagne, that there is no other means of making the Pope independent except by leaving him the *temporal power*; otherwise a foreign power could always effect an undue pressure on him—a pressure which France would not be disposed to witness.

The treatment of the Roman refugees at Malta appears to have been most unfeeling. Mr. O'Ferrall, the governor, has much to answer for on this score.

The accomplished author of "Raphael" (de Lamartine) has become sorely afflicted with rheumatism, and has been obliged to demand an unlimited leave of absence from the Assembly. He intends to sell his family estate and arrange all pecuniary matters prior to his retirement from public life. Yours, B.

Paris, Hotel des * * *, Wednesday.

P.S.—Accounts from Batna, in Algiers, bring particulars of a sanguinary combat sustained by the column commanded by Colonel Carbuccia in the oasis of Zaatcha. I learn that the war in the Caucasus has been renewed with great activity by the Circassians since they became aware of the Russian invasion of Hungary. The Austrians still in *statu quo* before Venice. They spoke much, it appears, of the great hopes they placed in balloons full of shells which were to be thrown on the besieged!!

THE COURT.

The Duke of Wellington and the Duke of Rutland attended divine service on Sunday morning early, in the Chapel Royal, St. James's. The Rev. Dr. Wesley officiated, and afterwards administered the sacrament to the noble dukes. The Rev. Dr. Wesley preached the sermon at the daily service.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have left Mivart's Hotel for Blenheim Palace.

The Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch have left town for their seat in Dumfriesshire.

The Earl and Countess of Eglinton have left town for Eglinton Castle.

The Earl and Countess of Ellesmere have been seeing company at Worsley-hall, Lancashire, during the last fortnight.

The Count and Countess of Duchatel, after a sojourn of eighteen months in this capital, are on the eve of taking their departure for France.

The Duchess Dowager of Bedford and Lady Rachel Russell have left Bedford-lodge, Campden-hill, for the Doune of Rothemurcus, N.B.

The Countess of Jersey and Lady Clementina Villiers have left town for Ostend, *en route* to Hanover, on a visit to the King of Hanover, after which the countess and her ladyship go to Vienna, to stay a few weeks with the Prince and Princess Nicholas Esterhazy. The noble earl remains in town at present.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Westminster have arrived at Motcombe-house, near Shaftesbury, from visiting the Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, at Arundel Castle.

The Marquis of Northampton and Lord Aboyne Compton have left town for Castle Ashby.

The Marchioness of Normanby has left town for Mulgrave Castle, Yorkshire, from thence intending to go to Ravensworth Castle, Durham, to visit her venerable father, Lord Ravensworth.

Lord and Lady Stanley arrived in town from Goodwood last week, and on Saturday last left St. James's-square for Knowsley, whence his lordship and Lady Stanley proceed next week to visit his estates in the county of Tipperary.

We understand that the preliminaries for a matrimonial alliance are arranged between the Earl of Bessborough and the Lady Caroline Gordon Lennox, eldest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Richmond. The noble earl, it will be recollected, was among the guests at Goodwood last week. The marriage, if we are correctly informed, will take place during the month of October.

The ducal mansion of Clumber has been the scene of great hospitality during the past week.

The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere left town on Saturday last for Stoke-park, near Windsor.

Sir John and Lady Lister Kaye and family have left Portland-place for their seat in Yorkshire.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor (Sir James Duke) left town on Saturday evening last, by the General Steam Navigation Company's steam-ship Clarence, for Edinburgh.

The Lord Chancellor is at present residing at Copse-hill his lordship's seat, near Wimbledon.

Lord Wrottesley, a short time since, generously, and without solicitation, returned ten per cent. to his tenantry.

Sir Robert and Lady Peel and Miss Peel have left Drayton Manor for the right hon. baronet's shooting-box in Inverness-shire.

Mr. and Lady Elizabeth Drummond have been entertaining a large circle at Cadlands, Hants.

An interesting *fête champêtre* was held on Monday at Killerton, Devon, the demesne of Sir T. D. Acland, Bart., M.P.

The marriage of the Hon. Emily Twisleton Wikeham Fiennes, eldest daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Lord Saye and Sele, with Mr. Guy Gisborne, eldest son of Thomas Gisborne, Esq., of Yoxall-lodge, in the county of Stafford, late M.P. for Nottingham and North Derbyshire, was solemnized on Tuesday, at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, in the presence of a large circle of the connections of both families. The service was read with impressive earnestness by the Hon. and Rev. William Wingfield, uncle of the bride; and the bride was given away by her noble father. The bridemaids were the Ladies Elizabeth and Emma Bligh and the Hon. Misses Augusta and Georgiana Leigh. In the course of the afternoon the happy couple left town, *en route* for Scotland, where they will pass the honeymoon at the beautiful lodge of Mr. Evans, M.P., in Inverness-shire. Lord Saye and Sele afterwards celebrated the happy event by a splendid *déjeûner* at his residence in Grosvenor-street. At the *déjeûner* the healths of the bride and bridegroom were proposed by Viscount Castlereagh, and responded to by the guests with much feeling.

We are enabled to announce that a marriage will shortly be solemnized between the Hon. Miss Copley, eldest daughter of Lord Lyndhurst, and Mr. Henry Selwyn, of Down-hall, Essex.

TABLE TALK.

The Queen has lately granted the following pensions from the Civil List:—Mrs. Cureton, widow of Col. Cureton, killed in action at Ramnuggur, £150; Mrs. Pennycuick, widow of Col. Pennycuick, killed at the battle of Chillianwallah, £150; Mrs. Sarah Austin, the well-known translator of German standard works, £100; Mrs. Grant, widow of a sergeant of the 46th Regiment, killed Nov. 4, 1848, by several armed ruffians, whilst guarding some public money in the charge of Major Phibbs, paymaster of the pensioners, on a car, near Roscrea, in Ireland, £20; he refused gallantly to surrender the money, and was shot.

"In Adelaide," says Sir E. F. Young, in a recent letter from Australia, "religion and education are paid for by all sects alike in the proportion of voluntary efforts; but the maximum contribution does not in each case exceed £150. Our bishop (who is Lady Young's uncle) is a really practical missionary bishop, hard-working, zealous, and popular. Schools and churches are progressing under his auspices. He lives in a cottage, goes about on horseback and on foot; always the bishop, but sensible and tolerant, and not disdaining to clean his own boots, or to brush his own clothes, when in the bush. His archdeacon is a similar character."

No man (we quote the *Peace Advocate*) ever said a finer or truer thing in dispraise of war than the Duke of Wellington. "What a glorious and beautiful thing a victory must be," said an enthusiastic young lady to him. "Glorious and beautiful!" replied his grace; "I know of nothing more dreadful and hideous—except a defeat."

Instruction-books for the pianoforte are so numerous that the subject may be supposed to be exhausted: and truly, in nineteen cases out of twenty, they contain nothing new or valuable, being merely repetitions of old rules illustrated by old examples. But when a man of great intelligence and eminence in his profession puts forth a work of this description, it may be presumed that he has found deficiencies in the existing methods of instruction which his own practice and experience as a teacher have enabled him to supply. This M. Benedict has certainly done by means of the Elementary work for the Pianoforte which he has recently published.

The editor of the *Empire State* (New York paper) observes:—"Woman's Empire State is matrimony. Here she is always in the majority—always *reigns*, and (as scurrilous, ungallant, and detestable bachelors say) sometimes *storms*."

It is unsatisfactory to observe that the constant increase of mortality which commenced in the second week of July was maintained in the week ending Saturday last. The deaths from all diseases in last week were 1967, a mortality nearly double the weekly average of the season, which is 1008.

It is commonly reported that the Countess of Landsfeldt and Mr. Heald left town on Monday evening for the Continent.

"My uncle P——," says an American paper, "was an awful snorer. He could be heard further than a blacksmith's forge; but my aunt became so accustomed to it that it soothed her repose. They were a very domestic couple. At length my uncle was required to attend assizes at some distance. The first night after his departure my aunt never slept a wink, she missed the snoring. The second night passed away in the same manner without sleep. She was getting into a very bad way, and probably would have become very ill indeed, had it not been for the ingenuity of a servant girl—she took the *coffee-mill into my aunt's chamber and ground her to sleep at once!!*"

Dangerous Stoppage in a Railway Tunnel.—On Sunday evening an accident occurred to the Gravesend train on the North Kent Railway, which, though fortunately not attended with any serious consequences, occasioned the greatest alarm on the line. The number of passengers on the line was immense, filling nearly 60 carriages, all of which had to be drawn to town by one engine. In the tunnel at Blackheath the rate of travelling was felt to be decreasing, and finally the train stopped. While in the uncertainty as to the cause of this stoppage, the passengers were still further alarmed at hearing volumes of water gushing from the ground above the carriages. Fortunately, covered carriages happened to be stationed under the fissures from which poured the torrents of water, occasioned by the bursting of land springs. In about thirty-five minutes after the stoppage the train was moved, much to the delight of those travelling in it, and safely reached London-bridge station an hour and a half after its time. It appears, from the engineer's statement, that he had gradually slackened the speed on entering the tunnel, and when he had gone half way the force of the steam was not enough to draw so long a train, and he was obliged to wait until another came and pushed on behind.—[It is a curious system of management which gives only *one* engine to a monster-train such as this!]

Weimar.—Liszt's new opera is nearly finished, and will shortly be placed in rehearsal at the Grand Ducal Theatre. On the 28th ult. "Tasso" was produced, with an unpublished overture by Liszt.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM, DUBLIN.

The Drawing-room held by her Majesty on Thursday must have convinced the most sceptical of the enthusiastic loyalty which exists in hearts of the Upper Classes of the Irish generally; and therefore we feel convinced that the present visit of the Sovereign will be powerfully suggestive of much that may tend to ameliorate the condition of the suffering peasantry. Having already given the names of a large proportion of the distinguished personages who attended the Levee, and who were present at the Drawing-room, we need not repeat them; and we only regret that we must defer giving until next week (by reason of our limited space) a list of the Ladies who had the honour of being present. As to the ceremonial generally it was a counterpart of that at St. James's, presenting quite a galaxy of beauty, and all the accompaniments being remarkable for good taste and magnificence. In a word—the demonstrations both at the levee and at the drawing-room were in all respects as creditable to "the gentle blood" of Ireland as the displays of the preceding days were to the enormality. There was as much enthusiasm—though perhaps not so noisily expressed—just as much anxiety to do honour to her Majesty, and in a manner becoming the rank and station of the parties, as were manifested on Monday, when the masses congregated in hundreds of thousands to testify to the world that, in spite of misrule and neglect on the part of rulers, the Irish nation is firm in its allegiance to the Sovereign, and loyal to "the heart's core."

We have already expatiated so largely on the splendours of the Royal Progress, that we will not now dwell upon the Grand Banquet at the Viceregal Lodge, given by the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Clarendon; or on the concert afterwards given; or on the ball, in which her Majesty danced the first quadrille (the Royal Irish) with the Earl of Clarendon, and Prince Albert with the Countess of Clarendon; and when, again, the Queen danced the first waltz with Prince George of Cambridge. Nor will we say anything of the gas illuminations at the College and several public institutions and private establishments, or of the streets crowded with joyful faces; or of the fireworks in Kingstown-harbour; or of the busy and aristocratic muster at the castle show:—but we will at once refer to a humbler, but not less gratifying, theme, the "Dinner to the Poor,"—at the Mendicity Institution—a dinner to thousand poor persons, given by desire of the Lord Lieutenant, to commemorate the arrival of her Majesty in Dublin. One large ox and one heifer, weighing 17 cwt. 13 lb., were sent in by his Excellency's victuallers, Mr. O'Reilly, of Ormond-quay, and Mr. Ledwidge, of William-street. This supply of the primest meat, together with 500 loaves of the best bread, was distributed amongst the poor who had been sent in from the various parishes of the City and also from the night asylum and the ragged school. An extra pleasing sight, and assisted the managers of the institution in cutting up the meat and distributing it to the poor.

On Thursday morning light rain fell at intervals. Ten o'clock was the hour fixed for her Majesty's appearance at the review in the Phœnix-park, towards which agreeable locality flocks of pedestrians from all parts of Dublin wended their way.

A visit to the Duke of Leinster at Carton would precede the embarkation of the Queen and Prince Albert at Kingstown for Belfast.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

The order recalling General Oudinot from Rome was despatched from Paris on Wednesday.

A lady of rank, residing in Rome, speaks thus of Garibaldi in one of her letters:—"I am glad that the heroic and excellent Garibaldi, who is as good as he is brave, and who is more a true French knight than all the French army put together, has still preserved his life."

PRUSSIA.

Berlin.—The speech from the throne was read on Tuesday, in the "white hall" of the palace, to the assembled deputies of the First and Second Chamber.

PEACE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND SARDINIA.

A despatch from Paris informs us that the treaty of peace between Austria and Sardinia was signed on the 6th instant at Milan. It includes a partial amnesty to the Lombards.

IMPORTANT FROM HUNGARY.

Raab has been taken and occupied by the Hungarians. Such was the terrific intelligence that circulated with lightning speed through Vienna. Telegraphic despatches came one after the other, and a part of the Vienna garrison hastened out on the same night (the 4th and 5th) to proceed by forced marches to the seat of war. All was consternation and alarm at Presburg.

BOSNIA.

Bosnia.—The insurrection in Bosnia is in full progress.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Cape papers to the 10th of June have arrived. Meetings continued to be held against the admission of felons into the colony.

Italian Opera in Manchester.—The engagements for three operas include not only Sontag, but also Signor Moriani, with Calzolari, Belletti, and both the Lablaches. The nights are Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, the 21st, 23rd, and 25th instant. The first opera is "Il Barbiere," in which Mme. Sontag gives Rode's celebrated air with variations. The second is "Don Pasquale," the *Don* being of course embodied by Lablache. The third opera is to be "Otello."

THE MARKETS.

Funds and Shares.—Consols closed firmly yesterday at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞ to 92¾ for account. Shares fluctuate, but were depressed at the close of business.

Mark-lane.—Yesterday morning's market was thinly attended, and the little English wheat fresh up was disposed of at prices barely equal to those of Monday. Barley slow sale. Beans and peas unaltered. Oats held for a slight advance, which checks sales. Best brands of barrel flour find buyers at 24s.

Ancient Music.—The scores of the extensive and valuable library belonging to her Majesty's Concert of Ancient Music have been removed from the Hanover Rooms to Buckingham Palace, and arranged under the superintendence of his Royal Highness Prince Albert, who is one of the directors.

A subscription has been opened in Paris, and in all the departments of France, for the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Marshal Bugeaud.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS.—Government has been in treaty with a company for the disposal of the Lyons Railway, in which case M. Passy, it is hoped, will be able to dispense with the loan of 200,000,000f. The terms on which it is proposed that this cession shall be made appear to be extremely favourable to the Government. The Committee of Organization of the Parisian Peace Congress has addressed a circular to the friends of peace in the different states of Europe.

MADRID.—Government has ordered an expedition of 2000 men to be got ready for the purpose of the siege of Melilla.

AUSTRIA.—General Haynau has destroyed another Hungarian plundered, and then burned down.

HUNGARY.—INVASION OF MOLDAVIA BY THE MAGYARS.—This event, which is of great gravity, took place on the 23rd of July, by the Pass of Cilos. The expedition consisted of 6000 infantry, 1000 cavalry, and five pieces of cannon. The Russian General Vatragoff, who commanded the frontier, had to retire; General Mouler, who commanded at Jassy, immediately concentrated all the troops in Moldavia, but they were so few that he had to demand reinforcements. This is the first time such a large body of Magyars have left their own country. It is not known whether they have gone merely to obtain arms and provisions, or to cause a rising of the Danubian principalities, which have long supported with impatience and animosity the Russian supremacy. General Bem has long been in favour of doing the latter. Görgey has succeeded in reaching the Theiss near Foky, without having been prevented by the three Russian corps d'armée, which were in echelons along the road from Gyongyos to Miskolcz, by the two divisions of General Grabbe, General Osten Sacken, who was proceeding from Galicia towards Miskolcz, by way of Dukla.

PRUSSIA.—The King of Prussia has conferred the crosses of the orders of Military Merit and of the Red Eagle on the Prince of Prussia, and the latter order on the Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.

FLORENCE.—The Grand Duke of Tuscany, with his family, re-entered his capital on the 29th ult., amidst the enthusiastic cheers of his subjects.

UNITED STATES.—The steam-ship Niagara, which left New York on the 25th ult., arrived at Liverpool on Monday, and landed her bags. The Niagara brings her Majesty's mails and a fair number of passengers. The United States Government has resolved to recognise *Hungary* as an independent state. The cholera was on the increase in New York. The deaths amounted to above 100 daily. No news of importance from Canada.

THE WEST INDIA MAIL.—The royal mail steam-ship Teviot, Captain Revett, arrived at Southampton, on Sunday morning at nine o'clock, from the West Indies, with the usual mail in charge of Lieutenant John Hay, Admiralty agent. On her homeward voyage the Teviot experienced very fine weather, and has consequently made a very good passage. There are several passengers. The Teviot brings on freight 1,111,008. 33 dollars on merchants' account, £2112 gold dust, £369. 12s. silver, £2231. 7s. British coin, 12 cases of cochineal, 13 ditto of indigo, 18 cases of bark, 190 bales of sarsparilla, 13 cases of succades, and 68 packages of sundries.

BARBADOES.—The island was particularly healthy, and the crops abundant and unusually productive.

DEMERARA.—The season has been very wet, and weather unpropitious for the agricultural interest; it is anticipated that nearly one half of the crops is destroyed by the excessive rains.

JAMAICA.—The House of Assembly was dissolved on the 6th ultimo.

METROPOLITAN.

FINANCIAL REFORM.—A meeting of the Greenwich Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association was held on Tuesday evening in Providence Chapel, Powis-street, Woolwich, G. W. Masters, Esq., in the chair, in the place of John Wade, Esq., who was absent in consequence of the sudden death of one of his family.

ROYAL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN, WATERLOO-ROAD. The committee of this excellent charity, affording so large a share of relief to the poor of this populous neighbourhood, met recently to elect Mr. Edwin Canton to fill the office of surgeon to the institution.

LICENSED VICTUALLER'S SCHOOL.—FETES AT CREMORNE-GARDENS.—The annual galas, which were commenced on Monday in aid of the funds of this truly excellent institution, terminated on Wednesday after three days' festivity, and with a result highly beneficial to the interests of the charity, the grounds each day being crowded with visitors. The programme provided by Mr. James Ellis, the spirited lessee of the gardens, was of a most varied and attractive character, and included no less than two day ascents of Mrs. Graham, in Lieut. Gale's new balloon, "Le Ville de Paris," and a nocturnal ascent of the gallant lieutenant himself, on Wednesday night, in the "Royal Cremorne," with a brilliant display of fireworks from the car.

METROPOLITAN EARLY-CLOSING ASSOCIATION.—Upon the conduct of this association, Lord Robert Grosvenor, M.P., has stated, that too much praise cannot possibly be bestowed. The present Premier—when presiding at a meeting of the Early-closing Association—designated the old system as being "one of the greatest evils of this country." That eminent surgeon, Mr. Grainger, of St. Thomas's Hospital, says, that he "would pledge all he knows of the constitution of the human frame to the assertion, that it is only another term for sickness, suffering, and death;" and Mr. Hopkins, draper, of Shoreditch, states that when, as an assistant, exposed to its influence, so intolerable was his misery, that he has often wished that death would come to his relief." If any further reasons were needed why the system existing should be abolished, the secretary) have them abundantly in the heartrending letters of which, from various parts, it is constantly in the receipt. All that is necessary in order to the proposed reformation is, that well-devised measures should be energetically and perseveringly pursued.

THE OYSTER SEASON.—Saturday last being the first day of the oyster season, at six o'clock in the morning the sale of them commenced at Billingsgate and Hungerford-market, at each of which there was a very bountiful supply. At Billingsgate there were nearly thirty vessels from Faversham, Rochester, Scotland, and the south coast.

PROVINCIAL.

SALFORD.—The Queen, as lady of the manor of Salford, has consented to become the patroness of Salford Museum and Library. Prince Albert has also signified his intention of becoming the patron of the same institution.

READING ELECTION.—Mr. Stanford, the Conservative candidate, has been returned.

WINDSOR REVEL.—The annual revel of the Bachelors of Windsor (under the patronage of her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert), in honour of the Sovereign's accession to the throne, will take place on the 17th inst., the birthday of the Duchess of Kent.

WINDERMERE.—Last week a second steam-yacht, built for the purpose of plying on Windermere Lake, was launched at Low Wood Hotel.

LEAMINGTON SPA.—The fashionable popularity of this town is satisfactorily attested by the following distinguished arrivals within a few days:—The Earl of Beverley and Lady Louisa Percy, the Duke and Countess of Harrowby and Lady Sandon, the Princess Scherbikoff and suite, Hon. W. and Mrs. Gardner, Hon. Mr. Essex, Lady Robert and the Hon. Miss Kerr, Very Rev. the Dean of Edinburgh, Sir J. Brimer, Sir Francis Shuckburgh, Bart., Sir Charles Burton, Bart., Sir Andrew and Lady Corbet, Admiral Sir Charles Ekins, &c.

FANCY FAIR AT LIVERPOOL.—On Wednesday commenced a three days' philanthropic festival at Liverpool, the object of which is to provide funds for the three hospitals which do honour to that town. The plan originated with the mayor, and all classes have liberally seconded his intentions. The scene of the fancy fair is the Princes-park, and as the day was fine, and business generally suspended, the park and every avenue leading to it were crowded with gay, fashionable, and happy visitors, many of whom were from the country. The proceeds are expected to reach £4000.

THE CROPS IN DEVONSHIRE.—In a few days the harvest will commence in good earnest—the golden ears of corn will yield their bounty to the sickle, the crops being remarkably good. The barley and oats are looking admirably.

THE POTATO DISEASE.—YORKSHIRE.—For the first time during the last four years the potato-apple in this country has been grown to maturity. From this it may be inferred that the disease which has afflicted this valuable esculent will not this year exist to any extent.

ETON.—ELOPEMENT.—An elopement has been the subject of examination before the magistrates at Eton. A gentleman of the name of Kealing, residing in Norland-place, London, applied for a warrant to recover a young lady, also named Kealing, his daughter-in-law, from the possession of a young gentleman named Boynton, the son of an eminent Yorkshire baronet, and an officer in Prince Albert's regiment, the 11th Hussars. The complainant stated that his daughter-in-law had eloped from his house with her military *inamorato*, and they were married at St. George's, Hanover-square, by licence from Doctors'-commons. The licence, of which he obtained a copy at St. George's Church, to which he traced the fugitives, and which he now produced, was fundamentally false, stating that both the contracting parties were of age, whereas neither of them were; and his daughter-in-law was only seventeen. She was an heiress, and would have a large fortune on coming of age. The magistrates said it was not within the competency of their jurisdiction to interfere. The applicant said that the objection of the family to the marriage was the minority of both parties, and the large fortune in trust for the bride on arriving at her majority. He would not say that ultimately arrangements might not be made satisfactory to all parties; but, in the meanwhile, the daughter-in-law ought to be placed under the protection of her mother (the wife of the applicant). The runaway couple were then at the Royal Hotel, Slough. Mr. Boynton, the bridegroom, refused to give up his wife, or let her quit the apartments he had engaged. He must admit that the young lady was a consenting party.—In the end a conference took place among all interested, at the Royal Hotel, Slough, and the result was that a friendly adjournment to London was resolved upon.

TEMPERANCE AND EDUCATION.—The *Manchester Examiner* says that a delightful evening party assembled at Lower Crampsall, on Monday evening, to celebrate the opening of a new hall, which had been erected for the double purpose of an educational and a temperance place of meeting.

SANDON.—DISCOVERY OF OLD COINS.—A discovery of coins of much interest to antiquaries, and which we hope will assist to enrich some of the museums in this county, has taken place in Sandon Churchyard. The coins are forty-six in number, all silver, and principally of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, of the dates of 1597, 1575, 1573, and 1576; a groat of the reign of Mary, of the date of 1554, and a small gold coin, and two very small silver coins, with a portcullis on one side, but not the head of any sovereign, date, or letter of any kind.

THE MURDERS IN LEVESON-STREET, LIVERPOOL. The interest connected with this horrid affair is being revived as the time approaches for the trial of Wilson, the person charged with the murder. His conduct in Kirkdale, in regard to compliance with discipline, is said to be all that could be required.

ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—SIX LIVES LOST.—A boat belonging to the Rev. Mr. Finlayson, clergyman of the Free Church at Lochs, Island of Lewis (says a Scottish paper), went out on a fishing excursion. There were on board of the boat Donald and Robert Finlayson, sons of the reverend gentleman; Donald Macauley, son of Captain Macauley, Stornoway, and three other young men. The boat not having returned, some alarm was naturally excited, and a strict search was made, when, melancholy to relate, it was found bottom up, on an island called Tava, near the Bisken Isles. It would appear that the whole of the party had been drowned. This is one of the most lamentable accidents that has occurred near the island for many years.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CLERGYMAN.—Last week the Rev. George Hicks, of Cumberland-house, Albemarle-row, Bristol, a clergyman of the Church of England, fell from the top of St. Vincent's Rocks, at Clifton, and was killed. An inquest was held on his body, from which it appeared that he had lately been unwell, and went to Clifton, from his curacy at Devonport, for change of air. He had breakfasted in the morning with his family as usual, after which he played for a time in the dining-room with his children, and went out about twelve o'clock, saying he would return very soon. His fall was observed about half-past one o'clock by only one person, a woman, who said that she saw him ascending a rock until he got to the top, soon after which she saw him in the act of scrambling to catch hold of something, but, not succeeding in his effort, he fell down the cliff, which is of immense depth. She fainted away at the sight. She added that there was no one near him when he fell; that he did not seem giddy when he passed her; and that he did not appear to her to go over the rock intentionally; having, on the contrary, made every effort to save himself, although he did not cry out. The deceased was twenty-eight years of age, and has left a wife and two children to lament his untimely fate.

CHLOROFORM AN AGENCY TO THEFT.—On Sunday, while Mr. Swinnock and family, of Ashford, Kent, were at church, some villains entered his house and violently pressed a handkerchief upon the mouth of an invalid lady, Miss Gotts, which, being strongly impregnated with chloroform, soon rendered her insensible. Being alone in the house, they then took from her person a watch, some valuable rings, and her purse. The fright and ruffianly treatment on a constitution already impaired by illness have placed her life in imminent danger.

PLATE ROBBERIES.—The residence of the Hon. Mrs. Denman, 16, Eaton-square, has been plundered of silver plate, valued at £90 (crest, a cat with a mouse in its mouth); from K. Ford Fortescue, Esq., No. 3, Gloucester-road, Peckham, a jewel-case, the contents valued at £300; and from Mr. Clarke, at the same residence, plate, valued at £110.

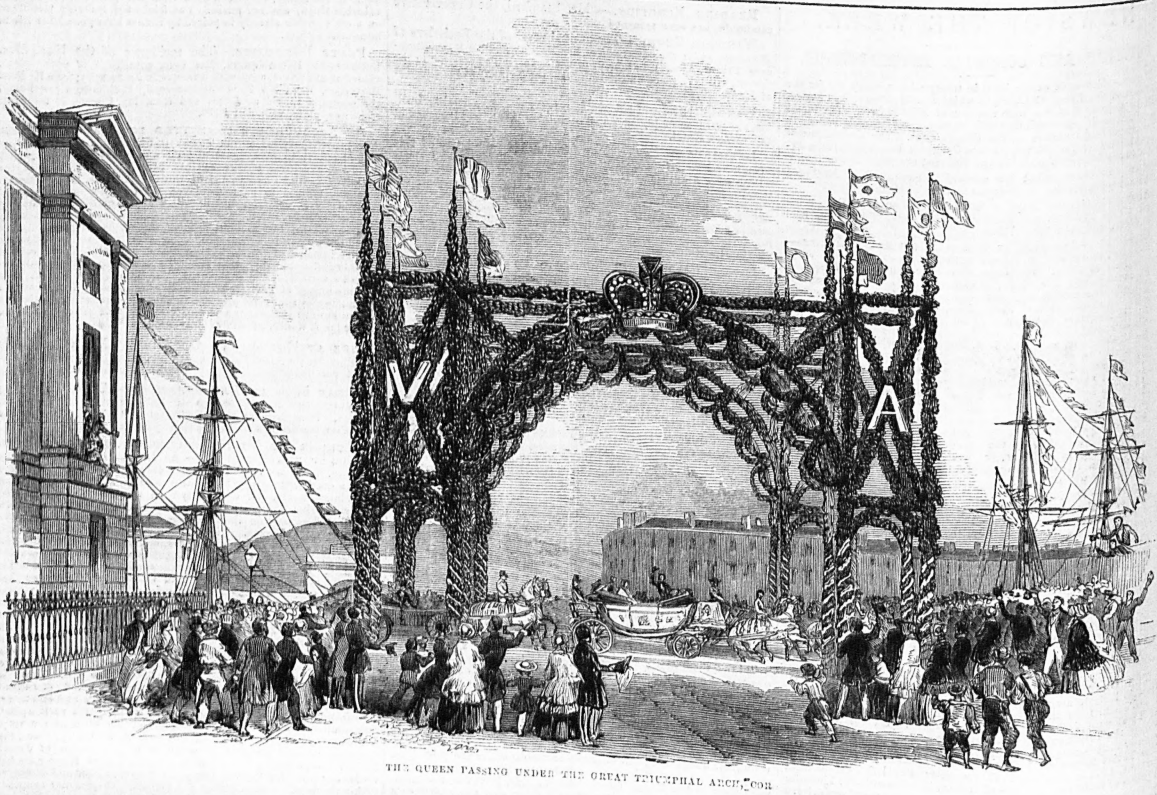
AN ACCOUCHEUSE COMMITTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER. A coroner's jury sat at the Townhall, Sheffield, on Saturday last and Monday, to investigate the circumstances of a case which involved a serious charge against Mrs. Cusworth, one of the midwives in the employment of the Sheffield Public Dispensary, who was alleged to have displayed the greatest ignorance and intoxication in attending on a Mrs. Maguin, of Sheffield, during her confinement. Mr. Moor, a surgeon, who was called in by Mrs. Cusworth, but too late to be of any service, deposed that he found the woman in a most dangerous state, and that he had never seen an instance of grosser ignorance and want of skill, or a case of more brutal treatment. The coroner summed up, and the jury returned a verdict of "Manslaughter" against Mrs. Cusworth, who was committed to York for trial at the next assizes. In reply to an application to admit the prisoner to bail, the coroner stated that he had no power to do so; but if application to that effect were made to a judge it would, probably, be granted.

FIRE AT HOLLOWAY.—On Saturday last a fire broke out upon the premises belonging to Mr. Biggs, carpenter and furniture warehouseman, Holloway, which destroyed his entire stock.

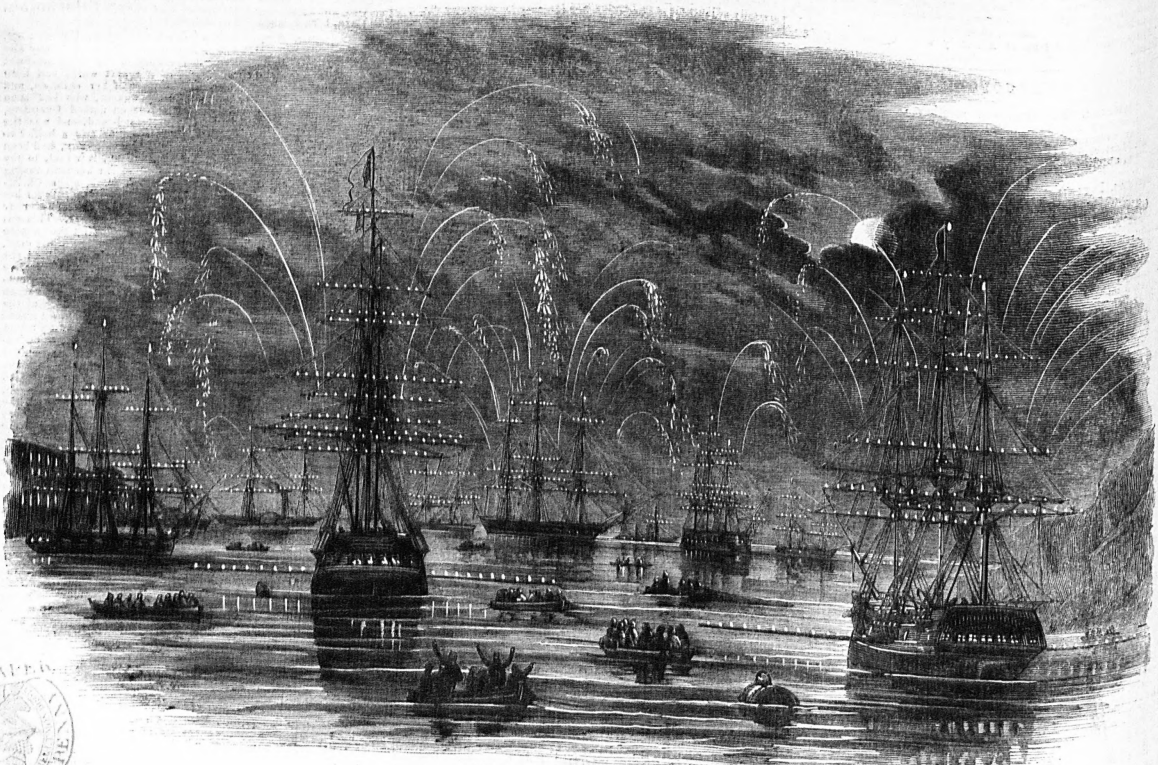
GREAT FIRE AT BALLYSHANNON.—A most alarming and destructive fire broke out at Ballyshannon, Donegal, on Sunday. It occurred at about half-past one o'clock, just as the people were coming from the different places of worship.

MURDER OF TWO CHILDREN AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER.—At Liverpool, John Culkin, a labourer, living in Oriel-street, has murdered his two children, and made a desperate attempt upon his own life. The unfortunate man had a large family, and had lately been much reduced in circumstances, having been out of work. Last week one of his children died of cholera, and on the following day his wife fell a sacrifice to the same fatal disease. His bereavement preyed upon his mind, and he appeared to be in a very desponding state. He walked in and out of his house, and to his neighbours bewailed his loss most piteously. He remarked that he never could survive the loss of his wife. To one woman he said, "You will hear of something that will alarm you." During the afternoon and the evening of yesterday week, neither the father nor the children were seen, and this induced the neighbours to break open the door. The poor fellow was found lying by the side of the corpse of his wife, with one hand on the bosom of the so fondly loved, and from his own throat the blood was streaming, a frightful gash having been made in it by his own hand. In other parts of the house his two children were found quite dead, their throats being also cut. There is little doubt that in a fit of derangement the father had determined to destroy his children, and then to put an end to his own existence. As life was not extinct he was removed to the Northern Hospital, and some slight hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. On Monday, inquests were held before P. F. Curry, Esq., the borough coroner, conjointly on view of the bodies of James Culkin and Catherine Culkin, both children. Jane Kane gave her evidence respecting Patrick Joseph Culkin, the father and destroyer of his children. After hearing the evidence, the coroner said that the safest verdict would be one involving the felony, and the case would be dealt with in a higher court. The jury immediately returned a verdict of "Wilful murder against Patrick Joseph Culkin" in both cases. The accused is still at the hospital, and very ill, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. He had formerly, we learn, been in good circumstances.

DREADFUL ATTEMPT TO MURDER THREE CHILDREN.—SUICIDE OF THE MOTHER.—During the whole of Friday and Saturday the greatest excitement prevailed in the neighbourhood of Hampstead-road, in consequence of a report which had been circulated that a woman had murdered three of her children, and afterwards herself. It appears that the woman, who had been married for about six years to a stonemason named Chapman, resided at No. 19, Henry-street, Hampstead-road, and was the mother of three children, aged respectively four and a half, two and a half, and one year. The mother, Mary Chapman, had been in a very weak state for the last fortnight, owing, it is said, to the want of almost the common necessaries of life, the husband having been out of work, with the exception of last week, since Christmas, and had asked her landlady, Mrs. Davies, to procure for her a letter for the hospital; this she was unable to do until Saturday last, when a lady called at the house with one for her. This was about nine o'clock, and Mrs. Davies went up stairs for the purpose of giving Mrs. Chapman the letter. Upon knocking at the door, she obtained no answer, but heard a low groan from within; she knocked several times, but with no better success. She therefore called up a lodger, who resided in the next room, and they succeeded together in forcing open the door. Here a frightful scene presented itself. Stretched on the bed lay the lifeless body of the mother, black in the face, with her tongue and eyes almost forced out of her head—two pocket-handkerchiefs being tied tightly round her neck. Hanging to her breast was the poor little infant, endeavouring to draw sustenance from the lifeless mother, and on the other side of the bed were the two other children, almost in the agonies of death, each of them having a pocket-handkerchief tied round their necks. Mrs. Davies immediately sent for a surgeon, and then relieved the necks of the several parties. One of the children was in such a state that it was found absolutely necessary to take her to the University Hospital. Upon the arrival of the surgeon at the house, he found the life of the mother quite extinct. The infant had a wet towel tied round its neck, but, the knot having slipped, there was no pressure on the neck. The eldest girl, after being at the hospital for some time, was sent home again, as the doctor thought it would recover sooner there, it being of too tender age for the hospital. The only cause which can be assigned for the commission of the deed is that the family were in great distress. The husband, on the morning in question, went to work at five o'clock, and about twenty minutes afterwards Mrs. King heard one of the children say, "Oh, don't, mother, oh don't!" but she took no notice of it at the time, as she was frequently in the habit of hearing the children cry. The age of the deceased was twenty-five years, and that of her husband twenty-four. Had it not been for the providential circumstance of the person to bring the letter for the hospital at the time she did, no doubt both of the elder children would have, in a very few minutes afterwards, been dead.—A coroner's inquest was held before Mr. H. M. Wakley on Monday. Evidence was given as to the condition in which the three children and the body of the deceased were discovered; and that the husband was innocent of any guilty share in the transaction. Both husband and wife were always affectionate to their children, but had experienced great privations. In fact the husband had pawned almost his last shirt for 1s. 6d. The Coroner said it was clear that the deceased had committed the act herself, and the only question was, what state of mind she was in at the time. Verdict—"Temporary insanity, brought on by poverty and distress."



THE QUEEN PASSING UNDER THE GREAT TRIUMPHAL ARCH, CORK.



ILLUMINATIONS IN CORK HARBOUR.

DRAWING-ROOM HELD BY THE QUEEN IN DUBLIN.

GLEN OF THE HORSE—COOM-NA-COPPOL.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT—(*continued from page* 75).
Every available point hereabouts was seized on as the site of a well-filled platform. Every hedgerow was festooned with flags; the poorest cottage had its wreath of flowers or evergreens. But how is it possible to give an adequate idea of her Majesty's subsequent progress? Let the citizens of London imagine wide and spacious streets, commencing amid green fields and terminating in the verdant sward around the Viceregal Lodge, as long as from the Mansion-house to Oxford-street, or further, filled from the lowest story to the roof, and above it, with closely-packed groups of well-dressed men, women, and children, in the greatest excitement and delight; let them imagine flags, banners, and streamers floating from every house—the spoils of a thousand gardens festooning mottoes (and best among them all the old Irish *Cead mille failtha*—("a hundred thousand welcomes," when purely Englished), and words of greeting suspended in mid air—a glittering line of Riflemen, Royals, Highlanders, Light Infantry, Heavy Dragoons, and Hussars lining those long miles of street—a conglomerate mass of human creatures—wedged in by their own eagerness so as to sway to and fro like a solid heap; between these, lines of glistening bayonets, shining helmets, and gleaming swords, a brilliant procession advancing, headed by the Queen, all smiles and gracious affability; then a throng of her nobles and of the magnates of her kingdom; then the combining thunder of myriads of voices in the shout of "God save the Queen," rolling away, only to be repeated with greater intensity; let them imagine all this, and they will have some notion of the reception of her Majesty in Dublin.

On leaving the platform her Majesty was handed to an open carriage by Prince Albert, who took a seat beside her, the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal being seated in front. The next carriage was occupied by Lady Jocelyn, Miss Dawson, and the other royal children; then followed a carriage with Lady Fortescue and Sir G. Grey; and another, in which were the Lord Lieutenant and the Marchioness of Lansdowne. A fifth carriage contained some persons belonging to the royal suite.

The chairman, deputy-chairman, treasurer, and all the members of the board of directors of the Kingstown Railway came up in the train with the royal party.

All the preparations being complete, the royal *cortège* set out. It was preceded by her Majesty's servants in livery and a troop of hussars, and followed by the other portion of the guard of honour, with a long line of carriages belonging to the high sheriff, the members of the deputation, and other country gentlemen, and at either side of the road was drawn up a considerable number of horsemen.

The procession in this order passed through the Rock-road, Pembroke-road, and Upper Baggot-street to Baggot-street Bridge, where the city procession took the lead, after the royal escort and carriages.

At Mr. Turner's there was an elegant triumphal arch, of which we give an ILLUSTRATION (see page 74), covered with evergreens, festooned with flowers, and surmounted by a banner with the royal arms and the royal initials, from the centre of which a dove bearing an olive-branch was let fall, so as to drop just over her Majesty as she passed.

The royal *cortege*, having passed through Upper Baggot-street, arrived at the Canal-bridge at twenty minutes to eleven o'clock, on the city side of which a grand arch and gate were erected. (See ILLUSTRATION, page 71.) This was really a splendid piece of architecture, consisting of a great central arch and wings, 127 feet wide and 92 feet high. The great gate in the centre was 20 feet wide and 35 feet high. It was constructed of wrought iron, and bore on the one compartment the letters "V. R.," and on the corresponding one "A. C.," the whole exquisitely decorated with roses and floral wreaths, and surmounted by an immense shamrock branch. Over this stood an architrave, ornamented with artificial flowers and laurels, supporting the royal arms, with the arms of the city on either side. The whole was capped by an imperial crown of beautiful workmanship, 10 feet in diameter, with the usual national emblems—the shamrock, rose, and thistle.

The city gates (page 71) were designed by Mr. T. Turner, architect, and erected by Mr. Turner, of Hammersmith Iron-works. Mr. Turner is the same person who erected the great palm-house at Kew; the Winter Garden, Regent's-park; and is now erecting the monster roof at Liverpool, over the Lune-street station of the London and North-Western Railway Company.

Four city heralds occupied the pediment, attired in their ancient costume. Here were stationed the civic authorities—the Lord Mayor in his state carriage, in full dress, with the collar and chain; town-clerk, swordbearer, macebearer, high constable, city marshal, the recorder, the high sheriff, the members of the town-council in their scarlet robes and cocked hats, and a guard of honour of the 6th Caribineers, with their band and standard.

On arriving at the gates, which were thrown open by the city marshal, her Majesty desired Earl Fortescue and Sir George Grey to summon the Lord Mayor of Dublin to her presence. His lordship having done so, he, in company with the sheriff and recorder, made the usual obeisances, and the principal officers knelt at the royal carriage, presenting the mace and sword, while the city keys were placed on a splendid salver by the mayor, and handed to the Queen, whom his lordship addressed as follows:—

"May it please your Majesty,—As chief magistrate of this, your ancient and loyal city of Dublin, I have, on the part of my fellow-citizens, most humbly and respectfully to congratulate your Majesty on your safe and happy arrival. I beg humbly to deliver the keys to your Majesty, and pray your Majesty's kind permission to conduct you through the city."

The Queen, having returned the keys, said—

"I am delighted to be in Dublin. I am gratified at the reception I have met with in this, the second city of my empire."

Hereupon the riotous corporators, rushing round the royal carriage, cheered so vociferously that her Majesty proceeded no further.

The procession reformed, and went through the city in this order:—

Escort.
The High Sheriff.
The Recorder.
The Lord Mayor.
THE QUEEN.
Escort.
The City Marshal.
The Corporation Officers.
The Lord Mayor Elect.
Aldermen.
Town Councillors.
The City Representatives.
Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants on horseback.
Horsemen wearing the city scarf.
Horsemen of the county.
Citizens on foot wearing scarfs.
Carriages of the nobility and gentry joining the City Procession.
Carriages of the county.

Fitzwilliam-street was gained, and, on entering Merrion-square, the effect of the numerous balconies and countless ornaments and floral emblems of the houses in the fine open space was very picturesque. In one house a number of fine children, with blue sashes round their waists, and bearing a host of little banners, joined with their tiny voices in the deep shout of the people. The Prince of Wales, whose natural gracefulness secured him the applause of every woman, acknowledged these marks of respect with much earnestness and vivacity. At the entrance to Nassau-street a splendid Gothic arch (of which we give an ILLUSTRATION, see page 74) extended across the street, from the top of which the royal standard of England floated. Upon the crown of the arch was the word "Welcome," in large letters, formed of laurel and oak leaves, and over it a gorgeous harp and crown, with the letters "V. A." at either side. It was one of the best designed and most elegant structures of the kind ever witnessed. On arriving at the noble area which is surrounded by the Bank of Ireland, the front of Trinity College, and Dame-street, the cheering became overpowering. This, we may state, is the locality so well known to many of our readers as College-green. The façade of old Trinity was blocked up to the second story by a huge platform, covered with thousands of those who had interest enough with the body corporate of that seat of learning to procure admission. The Bank bore on its roof an equally large assemblage. Every house-top had numerous occupants. With similar honours the procession moved slowly on till it entered Sackville-street—that extremely wide and no doubt very noble thoroughfare, with whose breadth and length the citizens are wont to silence any comparisons between Dublin and other capitals—where the *ensemble* of stately houses, the front of the Post-office, the towering height of Nelson's Pillar (with its huge ensign streaming from the top), and the dome of the Rotundo terminating the vista, presented a magnificent spectacle. Here, again, the enthusiasm was great. In like manner the procession passed on to the arch in Eccles-street (see ILLUSTRATION, page 74), where a dove was lowered from a window into the royal carriage, which her Majesty placed beside her amid loud cheers from the vast multitude assembled at this point; after which the *cortège* moved on, and, passing along the Circular-road, reached the Viceregal Lodge at a quarter past twelve o'clock.

The illuminations were universal. There was scarcely a house from the centre to the furthest suburbs of the city, as well as in the adjacent villages, which did not exhibit a blaze of light. The public buildings contributed to the effect by rare and elegant devices. Towards midnight the rain came down, but it did not diminish the enthusiasm of the vast and orderly multitude who filled every street.

At five o'clock her Majesty proceeded in an open carriage, accompanied by his Royal Highness Prince Albert and suite on horseback, to Glasnevin. Her Majesty was received at the Botanical-gardens by the Duke of Leinster and other members of the society, and, after inspecting the grounds, drove round the park. Her Majesty was frequently recognised during the drive, and was most warmly cheered. In the Viceregal Lodge, the royal boudoir, the drawing-room, the music *salon*, and the dining-room, have been entirely redecorated and refurnished for the reception of her Majesty. The dining-room was now used for the first time, the apartment having been built expressly for the accommodation of the Queen during her contemplated visit before the death of Lord Bessborough.

The first visit was paid at eleven o'clock on Tuesday to the Bank of Ireland. The visit was strictly private. Her Majesty and Prince Albert were accompanied by his Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, the Earl Fortescue, and the ladies in waiting on her Majesty, without any escort. A carpet of red cloth was laid upon the passage by which the illustrious visitors entered the building. They were met on the steps by the governor and deputy-governor, and by them escorted into the Bank. Mr. Grubb, the engineer, escorted the royal party through the printing-office.

After a very minute inspection, her Majesty and Prince Albert appeared to be greatly pleased, and, indeed, agreeably surprised, at the ability and ingenuity evinced in the machinery, and its completeness for every purpose intended.

The royal visitors and friends then proceeded to the court in which the proprietors meet, and which once was the Irish House of Lords. Her Majesty much admired the pieces of fine old tapestry in that room, and the architecture of every part of this beautiful edifice.

On approaching the statue of her venerated grandfather, King George III., which stands at the southern end of the apartment, her Majesty entered into familiar conversation with those around her, and shortly afterwards took her departure, the crowd outside cheering most heartily.

At about a quarter before twelve o'clock her Majesty and Prince Albert arrived at the National Model Schools, accompanied by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. The royal *cortege* drove up to the entrance to the infant school, where her Majesty and the Prince were received by his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, Archbishop Murray, and several other clergymen, Protestant and Roman Catholic. The passage from the royal carriage, and the entrances to the infant and other schools, were covered with crimson cloth. The resident commissioner escorted the royal party to the Infant School, where there were about 250 children, who, seated on the gallery with smiling and happy faces, awaited the arrival of her Majesty. The Queen and Prince Albert having taken their places at the foot of the gallery immediately opposite the children, where chairs, &c., had been provided for their reception, the little creatures, who, until then, remained perfectly silent, apparently lost in wonder at the sight of the august personage who then stood before them, at once raised the national anthem in a style of harmony which evidently pleased her Majesty, if we may judge from the animated expression of her countenance as she conversed with his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and occasionally addressed Prince Albert. One lively little fellow, the youngest, we think, of the group, seated on the lowest step of the gallery, was evidently the source of interest and amusement to her Majesty, as, in perfect unconsciousness of the presence of the Queen, and in utter ignorance of all court etiquette, he turned his back to the royal party, clambered on the seat, and exhibited his agility by leaping down upon the floor, a feat which he repeated several times, her Majesty laughing heartily at the nonchalance of the child, who appeared by no means disconcerted, and pointed him out to the Prince, who seemed equally with her Majesty to enjoy this genuine exhibition of innocent and artless childhood.

From the Infant School her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the royal party proceeded to the Female School, upon entering which the girls all rose, and, on the Queen reaching the head of the room, the girls, under the direction of Mr. Glover, commenced "God save the Queen," which they sang in a most sweet and expressive manner. Specimens of needlework and the book of patterns were exhibited to her Majesty, who examined them with great minuteness, and made particular inquiry respecting this industrial branch of instruction.

After remaining in the Girls' School for about ten minutes her Majesty returned to her carriage, and drove round the walk to the Boys' School. Two verses of the national anthem were here also sung, after which, her Majesty and the Prince having seated themselves, by the Queen's desire a class, consisting of about fifteen boys, was here called forward, and, having ranged themselves in front of the royal party, they were examined by Mr. Keenan, the head master, in mental arithmetic, "Archbishop Whately's Easy Lessons on Money Matters," and other branches of general instruction. Prince Albert bestowed particular attention on this examination, and appeared much pleased with the proficiency of the lads, and the readiness with which they answered the questions addressed to them. Her Majesty appeared also to be highly gratified with the answering of the boys, and frequently turned round and made observations to the Lord Lieutenant (who was evidently deeply interested in, and greatly pleased with, the examination) and his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin. At the close of the examination the Lord Lieutenant introduced Archbishop Murray to Prince Albert and her Majesty, and the Prince entered into conversation with him for a few moments. On her Majesty and the royal party leaving the school the boys sang two others verses of the national anthem, and when she reached the door they burst forth into one enthusiastic and universal "Hurra for the Queen!" which they repeated several times at regular intervals. The persons assembled in the lawn, and the crowd collected at the gates in Marlborough-street, took up and joined in the loud acclamation as she passed out of the grounds and along the street. We were informed that before leaving, her Majesty desired that a week's holidays should be given to the scholars. Before leaving the Boys' School her Majesty expressed to the Archbishop of Dublin and the resident commissioner the high gratification she had received from her visit to the establishment.

The Queen and Prince Albert honoured the University of Dublin with a visit, at about half-past twelve o'clock. The librarians, Dr. Wall and Dr. Todd, exhibited to her Majesty the several Irish and other manuscripts, as well as various objects of antiquity, in all of which she and the Prince appeared to take considerable interest.

The charter horn of the O'Kavanaghs and the harp of Brian Borhoime were much admired by her Majesty and the Prince. Her Majesty remarked that one of the ancient brooches exhibited to her resembled some she had seen in Scotland. She was much interested in the evidence which these curious relics afforded to the ancient literature and ecclesiastical civilization of Ireland, and asked Dr. Todd whether he understood the Irish language, and whether it differed much from the Celtic dialect spoken in the Highlands of Scotland.

Among the volumes examined by her Majesty is a copy of "Sallust" of the fifteenth century, with the autograph of Mary Queen of Scots. The Queen was pleased to leave in the library another royal autograph, which will hereafter be regarded with still greater interest, as a memorial of her visit to Ireland. She wrote her name as follows, on one of the blank leaves of the Book of Kells:—

"VICTORIA R.
"August 7th, 1849."

And immediately beneath her Majesty's signature Prince Albert was pleased to write his name as follows:—

"ALBERT.
"August 7th, 1849."

After walking through the library, and inspecting the Egyptian papyrus rolls and the Fagel collection, the Queen descended the grand staircase, and entered her carriage amidst the most enthusiastic applause of a large number of students of the university and other persons whom the news of her Majesty's visit had attracted to the spot.

Her Majesty then visited the Royal Hospital. On entering the hall, her Majesty and the Prince were extremely gratified by its noble appearance—the ancient and modern standards, the portraits of the founder, King Charles II., the great Duke of Ormonde, and other worthies celebrated in history.

From the hall her Majesty, the Prince, and suite proceeded to the chapel door, where they were met and conducted by the chaplain, the Rev. J. Connell, formerly a captain in the regiment of her royal father. The beautiful ceiling, the great eastern window, and the unrivalled carved altarpiece, by the renowned Grinling Gibbons, with the various coats of arms in stained glass, attracted particular attention. His Royal Highness the Prince condescended to inquire by whom the stained glasswork was executed, and seemed pleased to hear that it was the work of an Irish artist, named O'Connor. After the visit to the chapel, her Majesty and Prince Albert next inspected the faithful veterans of her Irish soldiery, who were drawn out with their respective captains to render her due honour; and truly it was a touching sight to behold these rugged warriors—upon almost every breast a medal indicative of their services—beaming with delight as their Queen passed along their ranks, rewarding them with her smiles for all their past hardships. Her Majesty next signified her desire to visit the soldiers' rooms, and, taking Prince Albert at once by the arm, proceeded to the nearest, attended by the adjutant, Captain Hort. Having minutely looked it over, she addressed the following words to the men:—"I am glad, indeed, to see you all so very comfortable."

A brief visit to the master's apartments, where her Majesty was received by Lady Blakeney, closed this interesting scene; a scene which will be treasured up in the memories of the gallant inmates of the Royal Hospital.

The anticipation that the royal party would make their exit from the Royal Hospital by the gate of that institution nearest to the Southern and Western Railway station, had collected a crowd of spectators there, besides numerous vehicles of different descriptions. On the royal *cortege* at length coming forth through the gate, the Queen was greeted with the warmest cheers, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs; and her Majesty graciously acknowledged those expressions of loyal feeling. The cavalcade swept rapidly past, and proceeded towards town, followed by all the carriages and other vehicles which had previously occupied positions on the road, and by a crowd of pedestrians. On passing through Parkgate-street, Mr. T. Nugent, a guardian of the North Dublin Union, approached the royal carriage, which was driving rather slowly, and exclaimed, "Mighty Monarch, pardon Smith O'Brien." The *cortege* proceeded thenceforward at a quickened pace to the lodge, where the royal party arrived about seven o'clock.

The following, in addition to the officers of the household, had the honour of dining with her Majesty on Wednesday evening:—Archbishop of Dublin and Mrs. Whately, the Roman Catholic Archbishop Murray, the Earl and Countess of Rosse, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and Mrs. Doherty, the Chief Baron and Mrs. Pigot, Lord Stuart de Decies, Lord and Lady Rossmore, Lord and Lady Bellew, Lord and Lady Talbot de Malahide, his Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, and the Marquis and Marchioness of Waterford.

After dusk all the public buildings and several of the larger commercial establishments were re-illuminated, and vast multitudes filled the streets, as on Monday night. Rockets and cannon were discharged in various localities. The shipping burned blue lights, and altogether the city was a blaze of light.

DUBLIN CASTLE.—THE QUEEN'S LEVEE.

On Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, an inspection of the regiments of cavalry quartered in Dublin took place in Phœnix-park, in presence of his Royal Highness Prince Albert, who appeared on horseback, and was much cheered by the admiring crowds. At eleven o'clock her Majesty, accompanied by his Royal Highness Prince Albert and the royal suite, left the Viceregal Lodge to hold a LEVEE at the Castle. The entrance to the park and the whole carriage drive were lined by well-dressed groups, who most cordially saluted her Majesty as the royal carriage passed. The bridges and quays on both banks of the Liffey were crowded from twelve o'clock with expectant spectators of the *cortege*, and every street in Dublin through which it had to pass presented an animated throng, who vociferously applauded her Majesty and the Prince. Carriages commenced setting down gentlemen who had the *entree* before noon, and a long succession continued to pour forth their gaily-attired occupants till half-past one, when the loud shouts of loyal acclamation from those assembled without announced to those within the castle walls that her Majesty approached.

By the judicious arrangements made by the police authorities, no one was admitted into the courtyard except by tickets, and this prevented any overcrowding or confusion. A canopy was erected over the principal entrance, where only the Queen, Prince Albert, the Lord Lieutenant, and their respective suites entered. The general company were admitted by a long covered awning at the right of the Queen's entrance. The Lord Mayor and civic authorities entered the courtyard in procession in their robes, preceded by the swordbearer, &c.; then followed the heads of the college in procession. The Queen, accompanied by Prince Albert, his Excellency the

Lord Lieutenant, with their respective suites, arrived at twenty minutes before two o'clock, escorted by a troop of the 7th Hussars. They came in the Lord Lieutenant's state carriage, with white liveries. The moment her Majesty left the carriage, the company inside the courtyard saluted her with a hearty cheer.

Her Majesty and the Prince Consort were attended by Sir George Grey, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl Fortescue, the Marquis of Breadalbane, and the other officers of state. The QUEEN, being conducted to the Throne-room, assumed her place. Prince Albert stood upon her left, Sir George Grey upon her right hand. The lords and ladies of her Majesty's household, with the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Countess of Clarendon, stood behind. The appearance of her Majesty's Court at the moment the deputations with addresses were admitted was brilliant and effective. Her Majesty wore a green tabinet dress, with shamrocks embroidered in gold, a blue scarf, and a splendid bandeau studded with diamonds. Prince Albert was attired in military costume.

The address from the Corporation of Dublin was read by the Lord Mayor. The next address was from the University. It was read by the Lord Primate.

Her Majesty thanked the deputation for their loyal address, and spoke with high eulogy of the University of Dublin.

The deputation, through Dr. Singer, presented an address to Prince Albert, conferring on him an honorary degree, to which his Royal Highness made a suitable acknowledgment. Drs. Wall and Singer were presented by the Primate, and kissed her Majesty's hand. The deputation consisted of the Primate, as visitor, all the fellows and scholars, a considerable number of doctors of divinity, law, medicine, and science, Lord Farnham, Mr. Hamilton, M.P., and Mr. Napier, M.P. They walked in procession from the college, and formed an interesting spectacle in their several academic robes.

The following addresses were then presented from the bishops of the Church of England, from certain bishops of the Church of Rome, from the Presbyterian Synod, and from the Quakers of Dublin:—

Dublin Chamber of Commerce—Address presented by Messrs. George Roe, A. Ginness, Hutton, and Codd.

Wexford County—Address presented by Lord Carew, Lord Arran, Mr. Morgan, M.P., and Mr. Power (high sheriff).

Cork—An address from the Dean and Chapter of Cork, presented by a deputation.

Rathmines Commissioners—Address presented by Dr. Wall and a deputation.

Royal College of Surgeons—Address presented by Sir Philip Crampton, Drs. Beatty and Reade.

Royal Irish Art-Union—Address presented by Lords Ormonde and Massereene, Sir George Hudson, and Mr. Blacker.

National Art-Union—Address presented by the Rev. Mr. M'Gorley.

Wesleyan Methodists—Address presented by the Rev. Messrs. Massaron, Scott, M'Afee, and Vance.

Monkstown (co. Dublin)—Address presented by Messrs. Wallace, Drewe, Molloy, and Arnold.

General Assembly of Presbyterians—Address presented by the Rev. Messrs. Barnett (moderator), H. Cooke, M'Rory, Stewart, and Slator.

Dublin City Grand Jury—Address presented by Messrs. Atkinson, Lynch, and Keogh.

Dublin Protestants—Address presented by the Rev. Tresham Gregg, Rev. A. Johnston, and Messrs. Thompson and Banks.

County Kilkenny—An address of congratulation from the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of this county was presented by William L. Flood, Esq., the Hon. C. Wandesford, the Right Hon. W. F. Tighe, and William Villiers Stuart, Esq. This deputation also presented an address from a large body of the nobility, clergy, and gentry of the county of Kilkenny.

City of Waterford—Congratulatory address, presented by Robert T. Carew, Esq. (high sheriff), Archdeacon Bell, Sir B. Morris, and Edward Roberts, Esq.

Belfast—The town and corporation addresses, presented by Lord John Chichester, M.P., and Aldermen Suffern and Sterling.

County Clare—Address presented by Sir Edward Fitzgerald, Captain M'Mahon, and Mr. Butler.

Clonyne—Address from the Dean and Chapter of St. Colmain's, presented by the Very Rev. Lord Mountmorres.

Kilmore—Address from the bishop and clergy, presented by the Lord Bishop of this diocese, Lord Fitzgerald and Vesey, Archdeacon Beresford, and the Rev. C. Martin.

Waterford County—Address presented by the Marquis of Waterford, Lord Stuart de Decies, Lord Huntingdon, and the Hon. R. Carew.

Kildare County—Address presented by the Duke of Leinster, the Marquis of Kildare, Lord Naas, and Mr. Beauman (high sheriff).

County Londonderry—Address presented by Sirs R. Ferguson and H. Bruce, and the High Sheriff of Derry.

Coleraine—Presented by Mr. Boyd, M.P., Messrs. Knox and Bellas.

County Cavan—Address presented by the High Sheriff, Colonel Clements, the Marquis of Headfort, Lord Farnham, and Mr. Burrows.

County Down—Address presented by Lord Edwin Hill.

County Tipperary—Address presented by the Earl of Donoughmore, Lord Suirdale, Sir J. Carden, Bart. (high sheriff), and Mr. J. Bayley, D.L.

County Meath—Address presented by Mr. Blackburn, high sheriff of the county.

Limerick County and City—Addresses presented by the High Sheriff (Mr. Arthur), Aldermen Watson and Geary.

Louth County—Address presented by Lord Jocelyn and Bellew, Mr. C. Fortescue, M.P., and Mr. Thomas Fortescue.

Tyrone County—Address presented by Lords Charlemont, Caledon, and the Hon. Mr. Corry, M.P.

Portarlington—Address presented by Lord Portarlington, Colonel Dunn, M.P., and the Rev. John Wolseley.

Drogheda—Address presented by the Mayor, Messrs. Boylan, Magee, and Keapock.

County Armagh—Address presented by Colonel Caulfeild, M.P., Sir W. Verner, M.P., and Colonel Close.

Several other addresses were presented, the particulars of which we have not received.

After the presentation of this enormous number of addresses, the regular business of the levee commenced.

The private *entree* had not been issued when our reporter left the Castle.

Among those presented were the Lord Primate, the Chancellor, the Duke of Leinster, the Archbishop of Dublin; the Roman Catholic Archbishop, Dr. Murray; the Roman Catholic Primate (*pro tem.*), Dr. M'Gettigan; the Judges in town; the Commander of the Forces, Prince George of Cambridge; Lords Londonderry, Lansdowne, Clancarde, Westmeath, Headfort, Downshire, Waterford, Bellew (on his creation), Kintore, Clancarty, Bangor, Gort, Caledon, Orkney, Charlemont, De Ros, Massey, Stuart de Decies, Lanesborough, Muskerry, Oranmore, Carew, Farnham, Blayney, J. and E. Chichester, Hawarden, Mountmorres, Enniskillen, Portarlington, Courtown, Stradbroke, Clonmel, Mussborough, Arran, Wicklow, Erne, Belfast, Donoughmore, Suirdale, Fitzgerald, Dunsandle, Castlemaine, Henry Loftus, Walter Butler, Brabazon, A. Beauclerk, Kirkwall, Ashbrook, Monck, Dunlo, St. Laurence, Clements, Crofton, William Fitzgerald, Langford, Clanmorris, Clonbrock, Killeen, &c.

Admirals Leslie and Oliver; Lieutenant-General Hamerton, by Sir E. Blakeney; Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Hercules Fakenham; Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Bourke; Lieutenant-General Sir H. S. Scott, by Earl Fortescue; Major-General Daubeny; Major-General Turner, K.H.; Major-General Thompson, by Sir E. Blakeney; Major-General M'Donnell.

COLONELS.—Jackson, K.H.; Brown, Commissioner of Police, by Sir D. M'Gregor; Falls, by Commander B. Maclean; Sir James Denis Turner, R.A.; Barnard Dillon, by Colonel Frith; Potts, by Major-General Wemyss; Pepper, by Sir W. Somerville; Latouche, H. Dwyer, Maclaughlan, H. Hall, Frith, Maunsell, R. Eustace, Knox Gore, Perceval, Close, J.P. D.L., by Sir W. Verner, Bart.; Goldie, by Sir E. Blakeney; Lord George Paget, 4th Light Dragoons.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.—Edward Taylor, M.P.; Dunne M.P.; Straubenzee, Burnaby, by Colonel Turner; Harry Jones, chairman, Board of Works; Nesbit, by Sir W. D. Eustace; Dundas, 47th Regiment; Strangways, — Creagh, Bell, Royal Regiment; Ricketts, by Sir E. Blakeney; Caulfield, by the Earl of Charlemont; C. Johnson, W. Moore, St. Quinten, Shewell, Bruce, C. Gordon, H. Doyle, Stretton, Wilson, White, Hay; Miller, by Sir D. M'Gregor; Knox, 13th Light Dragoons; Forster, by Prince George of Cambridge.

MAJORS.—Carpenter, 41st; N. Foster, by Colonel H. D. Jones; Priestly, by Sir D. M'Gregor; Humphrys, by the Earl of Wicklow; Cheyn, D.L., by Baron de Robeck; H. Graham, by Sir E. Blakeney; Forster, by Sir E. Blakeney; W. Snow, by the Marquis of Donegal; W. Hoey, by the Earl of Wicklow; Raymond, Royal Regiment, White, by Lieutenant-Colonel Moore.

CAPTAINS.—Walsh, by Commander M'Lean; Rorke, by Colonel Frith; Johnstone, by Duke of Leinster; Hoey, by Prince George of Cambridge; Magee, by W. G. Johnson; Chamberlain, by Sir Joseph Dennis; Custance, by Colonel Hay; Bond, by Lord Rossmore; G. Daniel, R.N.; Packington, by the Earl of Enniskillen.

LIEUTENANTS.—H. L. Barton, by M. N. Barton; Swaffield, by by Major-General Wemyss; Morton, by Colonel Jackson; Cuppage, by Major-General Wemyss; White, by Colonel Henry White; Rooke, by Sir James Dennis; M'Donald, A.D.C., by General M'Donald.

REVEREND S. — Dr. Drew, D.D., by Mr. J. Napier, M.P.; J. Wright, by the Lord Primate; John Campbell Quinn, by the Lord Primate; Alexander M. Pollock, chaplain of St. Patrick's, Newry, by the Lord Primate; Forde, by Mr. Napier; Thomas R. Shore, B.D., by the Archbishop of Dublin; E. Moore, by Lord Carew; Dr. O'Reilly, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Murray.

DOCTORS—Graves, by Edward Grogan, M.P.; Elkington, by Earl Lucan; Scallan, by the Earl of Fingall; Carte, by Sir Philip Crampton, Bart.; Field, by Colonel Henry Ball; Benson, by Sir P. Crampton, Bart.; William Healy, by Dr. George Porter; John C. Egan, by Dr. R. Morrison; Donaldson, by Earl of Fingall; Gordon, by Sir Henry Marsh, Bart.; Sharp, by Sir P. Crampton, Bart.

MESSRS.—S. Betham, by Sir W. Betham; Ferguson, by the Marquis of Donegal; Bermingham, by Mr. C. M. St. George Tenison; W. C. Gason, by Mr. Bayley; Coghlan, by Earl of Huntingdon; Corballis, by Earl of Fingall; Langrishe, by Marquis of Ormonde; Greene, R.M., by same; J. Greene, by same; Doherty, Q.C., by Master Litton; Finlay, Assistant-Barrister, by the Lord Chancellor; Molloy, by Christopher Fitzsimon; Shell, by Sir M. L. Chapman; P. C. Howley, by Lord De Decies; H. P. Thompson, by Earl of Clare; Thomas Boyse, by Alderman Watson; M. Quin, by Lord Mayor of Dublin; Derinzy, D.L., by Lord Carew; Elrington, by the Hon. R. Maxwell; John Hatchell, by the Lord Chancellor; James M'Taman, by E. K. Tenison, M.P.; W. D. Roche, by M. Napier; R. C. Walker, by M. Fortescue; M. Longfield, by the Master of the Rolls; — Duff, by Major-General Macdonald; C. Moore, by the Marquis of Drogheda; E. H. Seriven, by Major Drewe; George Lindsay, — Singleton, D. L.; C. H. Pinckney, by the Earl of Bessborough; E. J. Briscoe, by Sir W. W. Leeson; — Ivey, by Sir E. Blakeney; W. De Burgh, by the Earl of Mayo; J. S. Crawford, by Sharman Crawford, M.P.; B. B. Williams; — M'Kenna, Q.C., by Sir W. Somerville; Philip Percival Caulfield, by Earl Fortescue; Carew Smith, by Lord Carew; C. G. Palgrave, by Sir K. R. James; A. Pringle, by the Vice-Lieutenant of Selkirkshire; L. Waldron, by Sir E. Blakeney; — Lalor, by the Earl of Bessborough; — Finn, by the Right Hon. W. F. Tighe; J. Wynne, by the Earl of Clancarty; W. Duckworth, by Lord Clements; W. H. K. Erskine, by Prince George of Cambridge; H. Jolliffe, 4th Light Dragoons; Cuff, by Earl of Howth; Arthur Guinness, Thomas Hutton, Francis Codd, George Roe (address from the Chamber of Commerce of Dublin); — Power (high sheriff of the county of Wexford); — Morgan, M.P.; John O'Brien, by Earl of Rosse; F. T. Porter, magistrate Head Police-office; James Little, John Flood, — Monsell, M.P., Edward Geale, by Earl Fortescue; J. L. Naper; C. D. Speady, by the Duke of Leinster; M. Bloxham; H. E. Moore, by the Marquis of Drogheda; — Pinckney, 40th Regiment; F. A. Smith; C. Nicol, 68th Light Infantry; S. B. M. Skinner, M. Walker, N. Barton, W. Goold; Stewart Blacker, by the Earl of Clancarty; Edward Howley, D.L.

Shortly after six o'clock her Majesty left the Castle. There was a considerable crowd assembled outside, who cheered lustily as the royal carriages drove off to the Phœnix-park.

It would be impossible to describe the excitement attending this extraordinary occasion. A prodigious multitude thronged the streets. The windows which commanded a view of the cortege were crowded with a bright array of ladies, who have since had their turn at the Drawing-room. Towards the reception-room was arranged a fantastic combination—soberly attired Quakers, magnificent town-councillors, deputy lieutenants, doctors of all degrees and of every coloured gown, shifting to and fro in the blaze of scarlet and blue from the uniforms of military and naval officers.

St. Patrick's-hall, which had been decorated for the occasion, was very full, even at half-past twelve o'clock. The Protestant prelates in their robes, headed by the Primate wearing the collar of St. Patrick; the deputation from Trinity College, Quakers and Unitarians, the former with their hats on, and the Roman Catholic bishops in black coats and purple stockings, were present in good time. Shortly after one o'clock the Corporation of Dublin filed across the quadrangle headed by their various officers—one of whom, we believe the mace-bearer, wore one of the most surprising fur caps ever devised. It is no doubt constructed on good traditional warranty, and can be traced up to the earliest ages, but certainly civilized gentlemen never donned a more curious beaver.

The Queen wore a green poplin dress, highly ornamented with gold shamrocks. She wore the ribbon and star of the Order of St. Patrick, and had on her head a brilliant circlet of diamonds.

We refer to the Drawing-room of Thursday (for which see ILLUSTRATION, page 79), and to the Review, in the POSTSCRIPT.

WADLOW, BOXKEEPER OF HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Poor Wadlow, who for upwards of thirty years has officiated as boxkeeper at her Majesty's Theatre, and in the same capacity at the French plays since their establishment by Mr. Mitchell, died on Sunday morning, at his residence at Brompton, from an attack of apoplexy. The deceased was highly respected.

MADAME WEISS AND THE VIENNOISE DANCERS.—After a most brilliant success in America, this talented troupe of children have returned, and are now in London. We hope we shall shortly see them, as we hear the managers are already on the alert to secure their services.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL ON DITS.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—The Queen's box was occupied by Viscount and Viscountess Canning, the Marquise de Caraman, the Comtesse de Flahault, and party, on Saturday. Her Majesty the Queen Adelaide's box was occupied by Viscount and Viscountess Curzon, Mr. Sturt, and party. Amongst the visitors were—His Grace the Duke of Wellington and the Marquis and Marchioness of Douro, the Duke and Duchess of Cleveland and Lady Augusta Paulet, the Duke of Leeds, the Duke of Rutland, the Marquis of Donegal, the Marquis of Westmeath, his Excellency the Russian Minister, his Excellency the Swedish Minister, his Excellency the Brazilian Minister and Madame la Marquese de Lisboa, his Excellency the Neapolitan Minister, his Excellency the Minister of the Argentine Republic, his Excellency the Minister of Costa Rica, M. de Berg, the Baron Keller, the Count de Barke, the Count de Rosen, M. and Madame Montherot, the Earl of Eglinton, the Earl Beauchamp, the Earl and Countess of Jersey and Lady Clementina Villiers, the Earl of Cardigan, the Earl of Shelburne, the Earl Granville, &c. &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—The following were among the visitors who honoured the performance with their presence on Saturday last:—His Excellency the Danish Minister and the Countess de Reventlow, the Countess Hilda de Reventlow and M. de Bielke, his Excellency the Hanoverian Minister, the Duke of Leeds, the Marchioness of Blandford, Viscount Sydney, the Countess of Kinnoull, Hon. Arthur Hay and Lady Frances Hay, Lady Mary Bentinck, Lady Rendlesham and the Hon. Miss Thellusson, Lady Fanny Howard, Sir Francis and Lady Lawley, Viscount and Viscountess Maidstone and Lady Adelaide Paget, Viscount Exmouth, Viscount Maldon, Lord Henry Gordon Lennox, Lord Elphinstone, Lord Ward, Lady Brougham and Lady Malet, &c. &c.

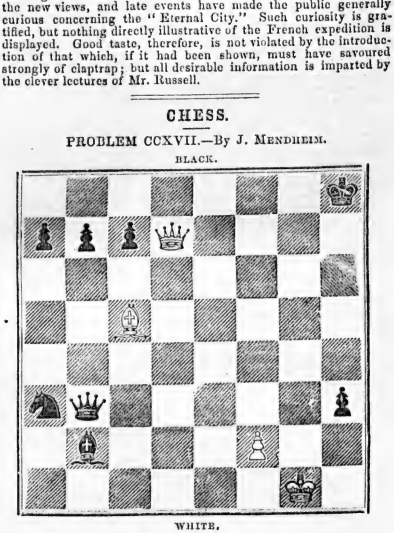
EXHIBITIONS.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—On Tuesday a new feature was given to one of the many exhibitions which, at the above place, are provided for the entertainment of the visitors. The display views with which the amusements conclude have hitherto been shown in silence, and so general has been the wonder and admiration the pictures have excited, that nothing appeared to be wanting to increase their attractions. Rome forms the subject of the new views, and late events have made the public generally curious concerning the "Eternal City." Such curiosity is gratified, but nothing directly illustrative of the French expedition is displayed. Good taste, therefore, is not violated by the introduction of that which, if it had been shown, must have savoured strongly of claptrap; but all desirable information is imparted by the clever lectures of Mr. Russell.

CHESS.

PROBLEM CCXVII.—By J. MENDHEIM.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to draw the game.

GAME CCXVII.

Played between Mr. Lewis and one of the most skilful players of the London Chess Club; the former giving the odds of the Pawn and two moves.

WHITE (Mr. —).	BLACK (Mr. L.).	WHITE (Mr. —).	BLACK (Mr. L.).
1. K P & Q P 2	Q Kt to B 3d	32. K takes B	K to B 2d
2. Q B P 2	K P 2	33. Q R P 2	K B P 1
3. Q P 1	Q Kt to K 2d	34. R to K R sq	K to B 3d
4. Q B to K Kt 5th	K Kt to B 3d	35. R to K R 2d	K B P 1
5. Q B takes Kt	P takes B	36. R to K B 2d	R takes P +
6. Q checks	Kt to K Kt 3d	37. K to his 4th	R to K 6th +
7. K Kt to B 3d	K B checks	38. K takes K B P	R takes P
8. Kt to Q B 3d	K B takes Q Kt +	39. K to his 4th +	K to his 2d
9. P takes K B	Q to K 2d	40. K to Q 4th	R to Q R 6th
10. Kt to K R 4th	Q to K B 2d	41. R to K 2d +	K to Q 3d
11. Kt takes Kt	Q takes Kt	42. R to K R 2nd	R takes Q R P
12. Q takes Q +	P takes Q	43. K to B 3d	R to Q R 6th +
13. K B to Q 3d	Q P 1	44. K to Q 4th	R to K Kt 6th
14. K to Q 2d	Q Kt P 1	45. R to K R 8th	R to Q R 6th
15. Q R to K B sq	K Kt P 1	46. R to Q Kt 8th	R to Q Kt 6th
16. K B P 1	K to his 2d	47. R to Q R 8th	R to K B 6th
17. K R P 1	Q B to Q 2d	48. R to Q R 7th	R to K B sq
18. Q R to K B 2d	K R to its 4th	49. K to B 3rd	R to K sq
19. B to K 2d	K R to its 3d	50. R to Q R 6th	R to K Kt sq
20. K Kt P 1	Q R to K R sq	51. R to Q R 7th	R to K Kt 6th +
21. B to K B sq	Q R P 2	52. K to Q 4th	R to Q B sq
22. Q R to K R 2d	K R to his 2d	53. R checks	K to Kt 2d
23. K to his 3d	K to B 2d	54. R to K B 8th	Q R P 1
24. K B P 1	K P takes P +	55. R to Q R 3d	R to Q R 3d
25. P takes P	P takes P +	56. R to Q Kt 2d	R to Q Kt 6th
26. K takes P	K R to his 5th +	57. R takes R	P takes R
27. K to his 3d	Q R to K sq	58. K to B 3d	P to Q Kt 7th
28. B to Q 3d	B to K B 4th	59. K takes P	Q Kt P 1
29. K R to K sq	B takes K P	60. K to B 3d	P takes P
30. K to Q 2d	B takes B	61. K takes P	K to Q R 4th & wins
31. R takes R	K takes R		

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM CCXVI.

WHITE.	BLACK.	WHITE.	BLACK.
1. Kt to Q R 2d	P checks	3. Kt takes Q	Anywhere
2. K to K 2d	P becomes a Q +	4. checkmates	

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

DEREVON.—Both solutions are correct.

ENQUIRER.—The problem is correct as it stands, the additional pawn is not necessary.

X. Y.—The match is postponed till October. The solution is correct, and the problem shall be examined.

THE PARIS AND LONDON FASHIONS.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENGRAVINGS.

Fig. 1. *Dinner or Evening Costume.*—Dress of striped silk, the stripes alternately pink and white. The skirt is ornamented with seven rows of trimming of a very novel and elegant description. It is set on in graduated rows, in the manner of flouncing, and it consists of pieces of silk cut out in scallops. Each of these separate pieces is gathered in easy fulness and fastened on the skirt obliquely, in the manner shown in our illustration. The scallops are each edged with a very narrow frill of the same silk, cut the bias way and pinked. The corsage is half high at the back, but low and pointed on the bosom, the fronts being laid in folds and crossed. Under the front of the corsage is worn a chemisette of drawn lace, the drawings confined by rows of insertion. Short sleeves, finished with a trimming corresponding with that at the bottom of the skirt. The hair in waved bandeaux on the forehead. At the back of the head is worn one of the coiffures de ruban, at present so highly fashionable. It is composed of very rich rose-coloured ribbon in shades, and is arranged in bows on one side of the head, and finished on the opposite side with two flowing ends. A scarf of plain Brussels net, edged with a broad hem. Gloves of pale yellow kid. Black silk shoes.

Fig. 2. *Dress for the Country.*—This style of costume will be found exceedingly useful to ladies in the country, as it combines the elegance of a dress suited to the dinner or evening circle with an air of négligé appropriate to a stroll in the garden. The slip or under-dress is of pale blue silk or satin. The upper robe, which is of the clearest white muslin, is open in front, the two open sides being ornamented with a bordering of needlework in a very rich pattern. The corsage fits closely to the figure, covering the back part of the neck and shoulders, but is sloped down in front of the bosom, and just meets at the waist. The short sleeves descend as low as the elbow, and hang in an easy width unconfined at the ends. The sleeves and the top of the corsage are edged with a bordering of needlework corresponding with that up the open fronts of the skirt. Yellow kid gloves, and black velvet bracelets on the arms. When this dress is worn within doors the hair should be simply arranged without any ornament. For the garden a round broad-brimmed hat of leghorn, with a band and strings of blue satin ribbon. It is fixed to the head by a novel and ingenious contrivance. A net, made of narrow ribbon, white or coloured, is attached to the back part of the hat; and this net, which has the neat and becoming appearance of a cap, serves to conceal a steel spring, by the help of which the hat adheres closely to the head.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

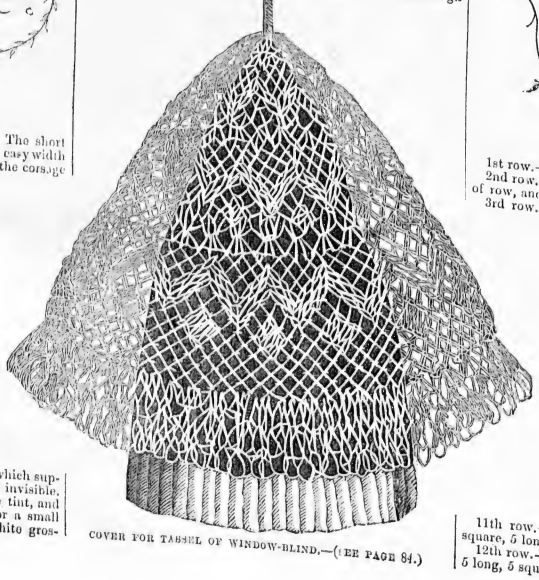
INITIALS.—(SEE PAGE 84.)

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON FASHION AND DRESS.

The bonnets prepared this season for the country and the seaside are generally plain. Some composed of tulle are particularly light, and are made only of tulle bouillonnée, the frame which supports it being made of wire, which, when covered, is invisible. The tulle is generally either white or of some pale tint, and the trimming consists of a few sprigs of acacia, or a small bouquet of raspberry blossom. We have seen a white grosde-naples drawn bonnet, with the inside of the brim entirely lined with bouillonnées of tulle. The effect was at once novel and pretty. Leghorn bonnets are fashionable: they are trimmed in a plain style—simply with bows of ribbon, with no other ornament, and without a bavolet at the back of the neck. Black lace bonnets are not so much in favour as they have recently been: they are chiefly worn in mourning, and even then a bonnet of black tulle, with a black veil, is preferred.

Under-sleeves of lace or muslin, for evening dress, are finished with a broad row of lace which falls over the hand, and is attached to a wristband formed of a bouillonnée, through which a ribbon is run; this ribbon is tied in a bow at the side. These sleeves may be composed entirely of rows of lace and bouillonnées, as many rows being employed as may be required to form the length of the sleeve.

At the recent Exposition de l'Industrie, in Paris, there were some beautiful specimens of various novel articles of manufacture. Many beautiful fabrics and tissues appertaining to ladies' costume found a place in this interesting exhibition. There were some beautiful silks, muslins, and lace: the lace was particularly splendid. Some of the French lace manufacturers, by employing the Brussels workwomen for the pattern, have been enabled to produce the Brussels sprigs in great perfection. The result of this, with many other improvements in the French manufacture of lace, will, it is expected, tend to a reduction in the price of this costly and elegant fabric. A very attractive portion of the Exposition was an exquisite display of artificial flowers. Bouquets, wreaths, and single flowers are all beautifully executed. One flower in particular, a superb cactus, obtained general admiration for its perfect resemblance to nature. Among the specimens of jewellery two bracelets were exhibited. They were composed of brilliants set in the most tasteful style. One of these bracelets was purchased by an English lady of rank.



COVER FOR TASSEL OF WINDOW-BLIND.—(SEE PAGE 84.)

THE WORK TABLE.

BY MLLE. DUFOUR.

CROCHET.

GENTLEMAN'S HANDKERCHIEF-CASE.

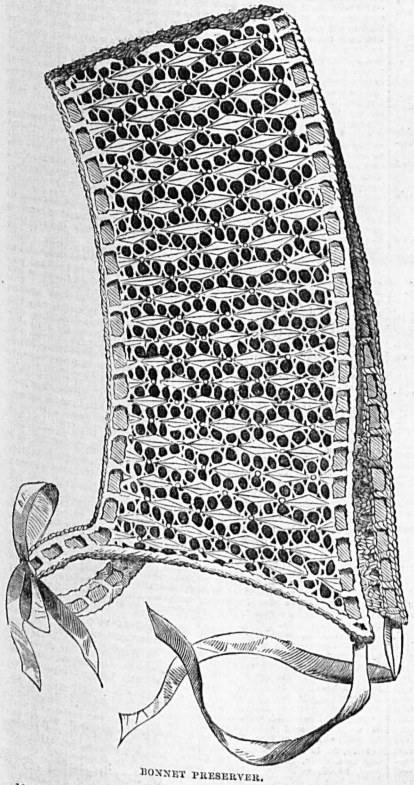
Materials—Rawcorth's crochet thread No. 30, or drab and rose coloured crochet thread.

If coloured thread is preferred, work the case with drab and the edge with rose-colour.

Make a chain of 108 stitches, and work the pattern in long stitches, and the ground in squares, formed by working 3 chain, miss 3, 1 long. 3 chain stitches must be worked after the 1 long before commencing the pattern.

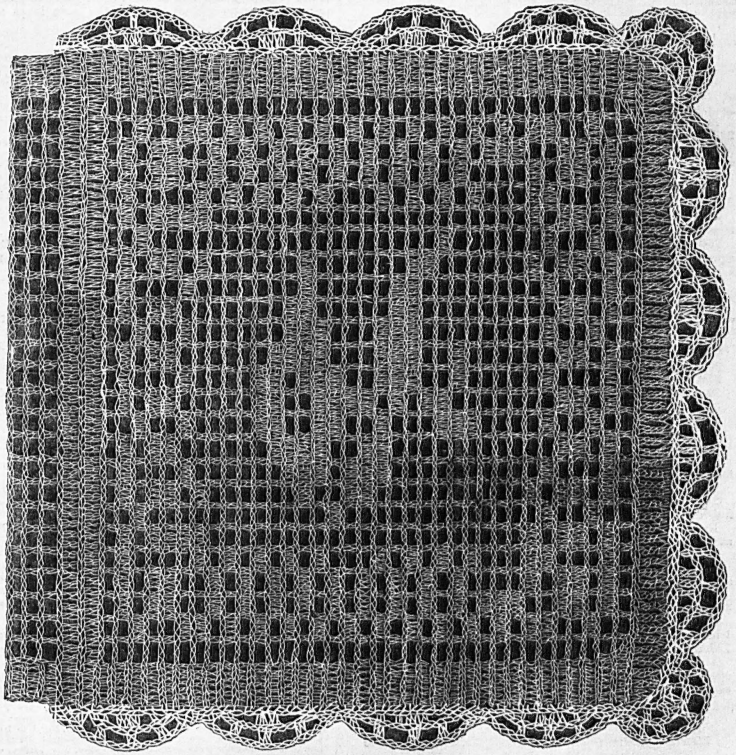
INITIALS.—(SEE PAGE 84.)

1st row.—1 long in each stitch of chain.
2nd row.—5 long, *a*, 3 chain, miss 3, 1 long; repeat to end of row, and finish with 5 long.
3rd row.—5 long, 2 squares, 18 long, 3 chain, 14 long, 3 chain, 14 long, 3 chain, 14 long, 3 chain, 18 long, 2 squares, 5 long.
4th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 3 squares, 5 long, 2 squares, 5 long, 2 squares, 5 long, 2 squares, 5 long, 3 squares, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.
5th row.—5 long, 1 square, 9 long, *a*, 3 chain, 5 long; repeat from *a* seven times, 3 chain, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long.
6th row.—As 5th.
7th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 1 square, *a*, 5 long, 3 chain; repeat from *a* six times, 1 square, 5 long, 2 squares, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.
8th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 3 chain, 12 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 8 squares, 5 long, 3 chain, 12 long, 3 chain, 5 long.
9th row.—5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 18 squares, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long.
10th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 9 long, 18 squares, 9 long, 3 chain, 5 long.
11th row.—5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 18 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long.
12th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 7 squares, 5 long, 5 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.



BONNET PRESERVER.

13th row.—5 long, 1 square, 9 long, 8 squares, 5 long, 6 squares, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long.

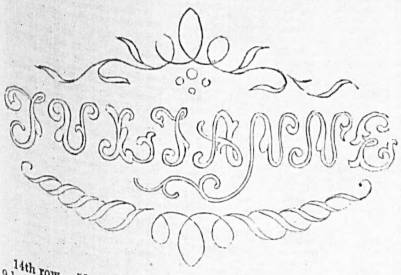


HANDKERCHIEF-CASE.

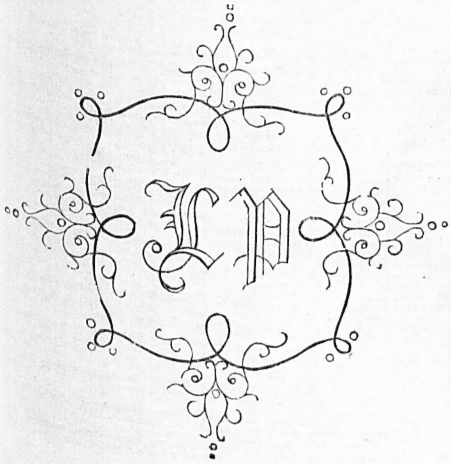
15th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 2 squares, 21 long, 7 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.

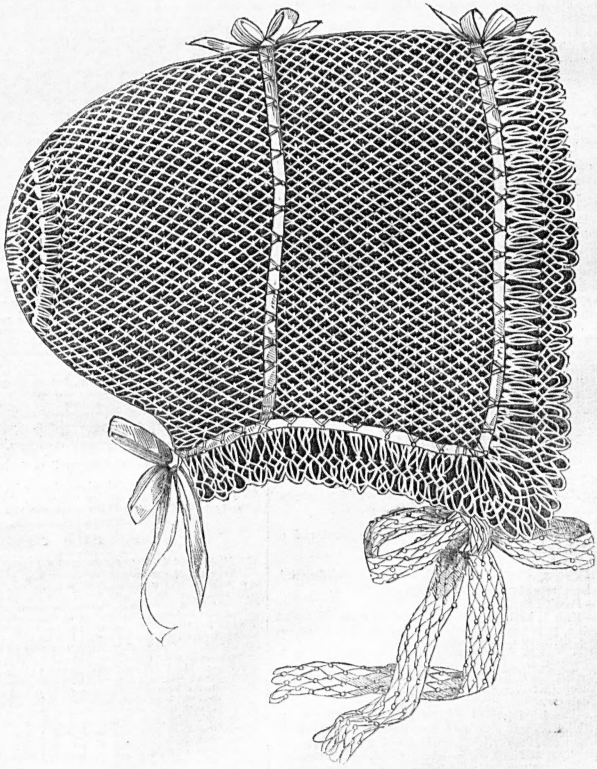
16th row.—5 long, 1 square, 9 long, 3 squares, 21 long, 7 squares, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.

17th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 4 squares, 13 long, 3 -



14th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 6 squares, 9 long, 5 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.





LADY'S NIGHTCAP

chain, 13 long, 3 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.

18th row.—5 long, 1 square, 9 long, 7 squares, 5 long, 3 chain, 13 long, 3 squares, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long.

19th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 9 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.

20th row.—5 long, 1 square, 9 long, 6 squares, 13 long, 2 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.

21st row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 5 squares, 28 long, 2 squares, 5 long, 2 squares, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long.

22nd row.—5 long, 1 square, 9 long, 5 squares, 16 long, 1 square, 13 long, 3 squares, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long.

23rd row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 4 squares, 9 long, 2 squares, 9 long, 3 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.

24th row.—5 long, 1 square, 9 long, 7 squares, 24 long, 5 squares, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long.

25th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 5 squares, 13 long, 5 squares, 4 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.

26th row.—5 long, 1 square, 9 long, 16 squares, 9 long, 1 square, 5 long.

27th row.—5 long, 3 chain, 1 square, 5 long, 14 squares, 5 long, 1 square, 5 long, 3 chain, 5 long.

28th row.—As 26th.

29th row.—As 8th.

30th row.—As 7th.

31st row.—As 6th.

32nd row.—As 5th.

33rd row.—As 4th.

34th row.—As 3rd.

35th row.—As 2nd.

36th row.—As 1st.

One side of case is now complete; work the reverse side as follows:—

1st row.—Close long stitch.

2nd row.—5 long, *a*, 3 chain, 1 long; repeat from *a*, and finish with 5 long.

Every row is like 2nd row, except the last, which is worked as 1st row.

Work the following edge all round:—

1st row.—A stitch of double crochet in every stitch, except at the three corner stitches, where two are worked in each.

2nd row.—5 single, 5 chain, miss 3, 1 long, 3 chain, miss 2, 3 long, 3 chain, miss 2, 1 long, 5 chain, miss 3; repeat.

3rd row.—3 single, 7 chain, 1 long above the 1 long, 7 chain, 1 long above the centre long, 7 chain, 1 long above the 1 long, 7 chain; repeat.

Make a double lining with rose-coloured silk, making an opening in the middle of the inner lining, and edge this division with narrow gimp, as also the edge of the lining.

NETTING.

LADY'S NIGHTCAP.

Materials—Raworth's crochet thread No. 30, *and meshes Nos.* 8 *and* 4.

Make a foundation of 40 loops on mesh No. 4; unite, and net 2 rounds on No. 8 mesh; net 1 round on No. 4 mesh, making 3 loops in each loop; net 2 rounds on No. 8 mesh; then 1 on No. 4; this finishes the crown. Net 17 rounds on mesh No. 8; net 1 row on mesh No. 8, leaving 14 loops for the back part of the cap; net 23 rows on mesh No. 8, increasing in the last twelve rows by making two loops in one at the end of each row.

Net the border as follows:—

Take a flat mesh, three-quarters of an inch in width, net 2 loops in every loop, excepting at each corner, where 3 loops must be netted in each, for four loops at each side.

2nd round.—Mesh No. 8, 1 loop in each.

3rd round.—Like 2nd.

4th round.—Mesh No. 4, miss every alternate loop.

For the strings:—

Make a foundation of 6 loops, and net the length required; draw with narrow ribbon or white silk braid.

COVER FOR TASSEL OF WINDOW BLIND.

Materials—Raworth's crochet thread No. 34, *fine knitting cotton, and meshes Nos.* 12 *and* 4.

With thread make a foundation of 15 loops, unite, and net 3 rounds on mesh No. 12; with cotton net 3 loops in every alternate loop on mesh No. 4; with thread net 4 rounds on mesh No. 12; with cotton net 2 loops in every alternate loop on mesh No. 4; with thread net 6 rounds on mesh No. 12; with cotton net 3 loops in every alternate loop on mesh No. 4; with thread net 12 rounds on mesh No. 12; with cotton net 3 loops in every loop on mesh No. 4 mesh; with thread net 1 loop in every loop on mesh No. 12; with cotton net 1 loop in every loop on No. 4 mesh; with thread net 1 loop in each loop on a fine knitting needle for mesh; then net 1 loop in every alternate loop on mesh No. 12.

Work the pattern as given in the ILLUSTRATION with cotton in darning stitch.

KNITTING.

BONNET PRESERVER.

Materials—Raworth's thread No. 34, *or fine knitting cotton; pins No.* 16.

Cast on 92 stitches.

1st row.—Plain.

2nd row.—Knit 1, *a*, thread forward, knit 2 together; repeat from *a*.

3rd row.—Pearl.

4th row.—Cast off 26 stitches at the beginning and end of the row, knit the remaining stitches.

5th row.—Pearl.

6th row.—Knit 3, *a*, thread forward, knit 5, thread forward, knit 3 together; repeat from *a*, and finish with knit 3.

7th row.—Pearl.

8th row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, *a*, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1; repeat from *a*, and finish with knit 2 together, knit 1.

9th row.—Pearl.

10th row.—Knit 2, *a*, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together; repeat from *a*, and finish with knit 2.

11th row.—Pearl. Commence again at 6th row, beginning each row with knit 2, and knit until five diamonds are worked; knit two plain rows, then thread forward, knit 2 together, after which a pearl row, and cast off loosely in knitting the two last diamonds, and the remaining rows increase by making a stitch at the beginning and end of each row; join the piece behind, and pass a narrow ribbon through the open loops and down the front, leaving sufficient for strings.

EMBROIDERY.

NAMES.

French cotton No. 120.

Work in satin or in tambour stitch.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HARRIETTE.—L, long—pass the wool once round the hook; d l, double long—pass the wool twice round; make a long stitch, and then a double-long stitch.

VIOLET will find the explanation required at the end of the pattern alluded to.

G. A. B. will be obliged at the earliest opportunity.

VERITES.—In an early number the name shall be prepared in the style required.

G. G.—The request shall receive attention.

A SUBSCRIBER'S suggestions shall be acted upon.

M. K. will find directions for making a moss basket in No. 91 of the LADY'S NEWSPAPER.

A. W. A.—Advised to address inquiries on the subject to Mrs. Palmer, 120, New Bond-street.

A SUBSCRIBER.—A pattern shall be arranged at the earliest opportunity.

294, Strand. MLLE. DUFOUR.

A few days ago, a Roman ingot of lead was discovered in the excavation for the sewers in the city of Chester. It is in shape very much resembling small lumps of lead now lying at the British Museum; and the inscription upon it, so far as we have been enabled to ascertain, is as follows:—

"CÆSAR.....DOM."

The middle part of the inscription cannot at present be deciphered.

THE CHURCH.

ST. MARY'S, WEST BROMPTON.—Last week the Venerable Archdeacon Sinclair laid the first stone of this new church. A large number of the local clergy attended, and about 500 of the inhabitants.

THE ARMY.

Major-General Henry Daubeny, C.B., has succeeded to the £200 per annum reward for distinguished services from the 26th of June.

LONDON GAZETTE.

August 3.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, Aug. 1.—The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Saul Solomon, as consul at St. Helena for his Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

WAR-OFFICE, Aug. 3.—1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Cornet G. H. W. Dragoons—Cornet F. Dundas to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice Macqueen, whose promotion has been cancelled; Cornet T. C. B. St. George to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Chaplin, whose promotion, by purchase, St. George, whose promotion has been cancelled. 7th Dragoon Guards—Cornet W. Middleton to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Plestow, who retires. 10th Light Dragoons—E. J. S. Blair to be lieutenant, vice Wardrop, Cornet G. H. Reed to be lieutenant, vice Chichester, who retires. 6th Regiment of Foot—Lieut. the Hon. G. C. Chichester to be captain, by purchase, vice Finlay, who retires; Ensign A. Davies to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Chichester. 12th Foot—Ensign H. Cole to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice Persse, deceased. 23rd Foot—Capt. H. G. Chester to be major, by purchase, vice Granville, Second Lieut. J. C. Brady to be first lieutenant, by purchase, vice Phillips. 26th Foot—Ensign C. R. Hinchliff to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Count G. Rivarola, who retires. 50th Foot—Ensign M. Pennefather to be Shiffner, from the 53rd Foot, to be captain, vice Talbot, appointed to the 53rd Foot. 35th Foot—Brevet Major W. E. Holliday, from the 93rd Foot, to be major, by purchase, vice Smyth, who retires. 45th Foot—Capt. I. Elton, to exchange, vice Brigg, who retires; Ensign H. G. Bushe to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bewes, retires; Ensign C. L. Griffin to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Elton, who retires. 48th Foot—Lieut. F. West to be captain, by purchase, vice Bewes, retires; Ensign W. H. Cairnes to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bainbrigge, who retires; Ensign H. G. Bushe to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice West. 53rd Foot—Capt. W. L. Talbot, from the 31th Foot, to be captain, vice Shiffner, appointed to the 31th Foot. 55th Foot—Paymaster J. E. Boggis, from the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, to be paymaster, vice Warren, J. Duff, M.D., to be assistant surgeon, vice Bidlecombe, appointed to the Staff. 71th Foot—Capt. J. Roberts, from half-pay Unattached, to be captain, vice W. M. Donald, who exchanges, receiving the difference; Lieut. J. H. Borton to be captain, by purchase, vice Roberts, who retires; Ensign and Adjutant J. Falconer to have the rank of lieutenant; Ensign W. W. J. Brunnenmeister to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Borton. 80th Foot—Ensign W. Ensign E. A. Dawes, from the 4th Foot, to be ensign, vice Drummond, who retires; Ensign C. Campbell to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gordon, 93rd Foot—Lieut. G. Studdert to be captain, by purchase, vice Machem, promoted in the 55th Foot; Ensign W. G. A. Middleton to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Studdert. 1st West India Regiment—Lieut. J. Aggas to be captain, without purchase, vice Powell, deceased; Ensign O. G. Stokes to be lieutenant, vice Aggas. 3rd West India Regiment—Quartermaster Sergeant A. E. Grant to be quartermaster, vice Magrath deceased. Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Paymaster H. H. Warren, from the 55th Foot, to be paymaster, vice Boggis, appointed to the 55th Foot.

BREVET.—Capt. J. Roberts, of the 71th Foot, to be major in the army; Capt. I. Elton, of the 45th Foot, to be major in the army.

HOSPITAL STAFF.—Staff Assist.-Surg. T. R. Dyce to be staff-surgeon of the second class, vice Home, promoted; Assistant-Surgeon T. Blatherwick, from the 67th Foot, to be staff assistant-surgeon, vice Franklin, promoted on the Staff. Webb, appointed to the 3rd Light Dragoons. Hospital Staff—Acting Assist.-Surg. J. Duff, M.D., to be staff assistant-surgeon, vice Holloway, appointed to the 10th Foot.

The Christian names of Ensign Furnell, of the 3rd West India Regiment, are "Paul Gudmore."

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, July 31.—Ordnance Medical Department.—Surg. W. Richardson, M.D., to be senior surgeon, vice Fogo, retired; Assist.-Surg. W. A. Dassauville, M.D., to be surgeon, vice Richardson.

LAW AND POLICE.

APPREHENSION OF LOLA MONTES, COUNTESS OF LANDSFELT.

The avenues of Marlborough-street Police Court were thronged on Monday in consequence of the rumour that the lady known as Lola Montes, Countess of Landsfelt, had been apprehended on a charge of bigamy, and was to be examined by Mr. Bingham, the sitting magistrate. Arrangements were promptly made to prevent the court from being inconveniently crowded and to afford facilities to the various witnesses. Mr. Clarkson appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Bodkin for the Countess of Landsfelt. About half-past 11 o'clock, the Countess of Landsfelt, leaning on the arm of Mr. Heald, her present husband, came into court, and was accommodated with a seat in front of the bar. Mr. Heald also was allowed a chair beside her. The lady appeared quite unembarrassed, and smiled several times as she made remarks to her husband. She was stated to be twenty-four years of age on her marriage with the Count of a woman of thirty. She was dressed in black silk, with close-fitting black velvet jacket, a plain white straw bonnet, middle height; of pale, dark complexion; the lower part of the features bold, but set off by a pair of unusually large dark eyes, with long black lashes. Her present husband, Mr. Heald, is a tall young man, of gentlemanly figure and aspect, with straight hair, and small light-brown downy mustachios and whiskers. During the whole of the proceedings he sat with the countess's hand clasped in both his own, occasionally giving it a fervent squeeze; and, at particular parts of the evidence, whispering to her with the fondest air, and pressing his hand to her lips with juvenile warmth.—Mr. Clarkson commenced by saying that, however painful the circumstances under which the lady who sat at his left (Mr. Heald's aunt) was placed, she had felt it to be a duty she owed to her deceased brother, the father of the young gentleman now in court, to lay before him the evidence of the young gentleman's marriage with the lady at the bar, and also other evidence which had led her to impute the offence of bigamy to that lady. Some general particulars were then made known, some of the circumstances having originally been married to a Captain James, who was supposed to be still living in the East Indies. It also appeared that she had been legally separated, though not divorced, from Captain James, many years previously.—Mr. Bodkin appeared on behalf of the lady who had been dragged that morning to a station-house to answer a charge which, in all his professional experience, was perfectly unparalleled. He never recollected a case of bigamy in which neither the first husband nor the second husband came forward in the character of a complaining party. The matter would, however, undergo investigation; and, if anything had been done that was illegal, those who had done the illegality would be held responsible for their conduct. As far as the proof had gone, he was willing to admit enough had been laid before the court to justify further inquiry. At the proper time, however, he should be prepared to show that *the marriage with Mr. Heald was a lawful act.* It would seem that the lady had been married when about fifteen or sixteen years old, and that a divorce had taken place. From want of sufficient time, it was impossible to ascertain whether the assertion made, so far, was true or not. It was evident the lady had a strong impression that a divorce bill had been obtained in the House of Lords. This, however, might be a mistake into which the lady would be liable to fall from her not being acquainted with our laws. Enough had been stated to show that, even had the imputed offence been committed, it had been committed under circumstances which would easily appeared to justify the act. He adverted to this circumstance for the purpose of asking the court to allow the lady to leave the court after putting in unquestionable bail to appear to meet the inquiry at a day to be agreed upon. It was in the highest degree improbable that a charge of this sort would be attempted to be evaded by the parties most interested in the inquiry, and he hoped, therefore, his request would be acceded to. He would not attempt to cast any reflection on the motives of those who had brought forward the case; but it must be clear that a private and not a public object animated the present proceeding.—Mr. Bingham, having consulted with Mr. Hardwicke, said that he felt some hesitation in requiring even a remand; but, under all the circumstances, he would order that bail be put in for a future appearance.—This was done, and the countess, with Mr. Heald, left the court.

MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.—On Wednesday Consols opened with some show of firmness at the closing prices of the previous day, viz., 92¾ ⅛ ¾ both for money and account; when some heavy sales for account of the Court of Chancery caused them to recede, and they were done at 92¾, they afterwards recovered and were next negotiated at 92¾, and ⅜, being marked at the close 92⅜ to ⅜ for money and the 11th. On Wednesday, in the Share Market, business was limited, and the market without animation. London and North Westerns continued depressed, and closed £1 per share lower. On Thursday Consols closed without variation at 92½ to 93 for money and account; ditto for account, 11th of September, 93 to 93¼. Shares continued in a declining state.

MARK-LANE, Monday.—English wheat was 3s. to 4s. lower; foreign 2s. to 3s. cheaper to promote sales; in floating cargoes but little business transacted. Barley—The turn in favour of buyers, at which there was a fair country business. Rye very dull, and demand inadequate to the supply. Malt only saleable in small parcels at late rates. Peas and beans in yield request, previous week prices nominally. Oats—The arrivals large, and prices have declined fully 1s. per quarter.

COVENT-GARDEN, Monday.—Apples, 1s. 9d. to 3s.; pears, 1s. 6d. to 3s.; cherries, 2s. to 4s. 6d. per half sieve; gooseberries, 2s. to 4s.; and currants, 3s. to 6s. per half sieve; pineapples, 5s. 6d. to 7s., and hothouse grapes, 2s. to 5s. per lb.; melons, 4s. to 1s. 6d. per lb.; lemons, 7s. to 9s.; strawberries, 2d. to 10d., and raspberries, 4d. to 10d., per pottle; forced peaches and nectarines, 28s. to 34s. per dozen; plums, 2s. to 8s. per half sieve; pears, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; French beans, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; cabbage lettuces, 8d. to 1s.; broad beans, 10d. to 1s. 3d.; and parsley, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per half sieve; horseradish, 2s. to 5s., and celery, 9d. to 1s. 4d. per bundle; onions, 6d. to 7d. per bunch; potatoes, 4s. to 8s. per cwt.; shallots, 4d. per lb.; red cabbages, 6d. to 8d. per dozen; turnips, 2s. to 3s., carrots, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 6d., and greens, 1s. 9d. to 2s. 6d., per dozen bunches; cucumbers, 2d. to 2s. per brace; radishes, 3d. to 6d. per dozen bands; small salad, 2s. per dozen punnets; cos lettuces, 8d. to 1s. per score.

SMITHFIELD, Monday.—Inferior beasts, 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d.; second quality, 3s. to 3s. 2d.; prime large oxen, 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d.; prime Scots, 3s. 8d.; cow, 3s. 6d.; large coarse calves, 2s. 10d. to 3s.; prime small ditto, 3s. 4d. to 3s. 8d.; suckling ditto, 18s. to 25s. each; inferior sheep, 2s. 10d. to 3s.; second-quality ditto, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 4d.; coarse-wooded ditto, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 8d.; Southdown wethers, 3s. 10d. to 4s.; large hogs, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 6d.; small porkers, 3s. 8d. to 4s.; lambs, 4s. to 5s. per stone of 8lb. to the offal; quarter-old pigs, 16s. to 21s. each. Supply at market—Beasts, 3433; sheep, 29,880; calves, 203; pigs, 225. Foreign—Beasts, 638; sheep, 38; calves, 88.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday.—Inferior beef, 2s. 2d. to 2s. 4d.; middling ditto, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d.; prime large ditto, 2s. 10d. to 3s.; prime small ditto, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 4d.; veal, 2s. 8d. to 3s. 6d.; inferior mutton, 2s. 2d. to 3s. 2d.; middling ditto, 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d.; prime ditto, 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d.; large pork, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 6d.; small ditto, 3s. 8d. to 4s.; lamb, 3s. 10d. to 4s. 10d. per stone of 8lb. by the carcass.

LEADENHALL, Monday.—POULTRY, &c.—Turkey pullets, 6s. to 7s.; goslings, 5s. to 6s. 6d.; fowls, 2s. to 5s.; capons, 4s. 6d. to 7s.; chickens, 3s. 9d. to 3s. 6d.; ducklings, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 3d.; and pigeons, 6d. to 10d. each; Orkneyfresh butter, 8s. to 10s.; and English ditto, 8s. to 12s. 6d. per lb.; Irish eggs, 4s. 2d. to 5s. 6d.; French ditto, 4s. 9d. to 6s.; and English ditto, 6s. to 7s. per 10D.

BILLINGSGATE, Monday.—Salmon, 5d. to 10d. per lb.; turbots, 5s. to 7s.; brills, 1s. 2d. to 2s.; codfish, 4s. to 6s. 6d.; whitings, 4d. to 7d.; lobsters, 8d. to 2s. 6d., and crabs, 4d. to 3s. each; soles, 6d. to 2s. 3d. per pair; eels, 4d. to 10d. per lb.; mackerel, 4d. to 9d. each; flounders, 1s. to 1s. 4d. per dozen; haddocks, 4d. to 7d. each; skate, 7d. to 8d. per lb.; whitebait, 1s. to 2s. per quart.

BREAD, Monday.—The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 7d. to 7½d., and of household ditto, 5d. to 6½d., per 4lb. loaf.

COAL MARKET, Monday.—Belmont, 16s. 6d.; Braddyll, 17s.; Hetton, 17s. 3d.; Hutton, 16s. 3d.; Lambton, 17s.; Morrison, 15s. 6d.; Russell's Hetton, 17s.; Stewart's, 17s. 6d.; Whitwell, 15s. 9d.; Caradoc, 16s. 6d.; South Hartlepool, 16s. 3d.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

On the 3rd inst., at Westover, Isle of Wight, the lady of the Hon. William n'Court Holmes, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st inst., at the parish church of St. Chad, Rochdale, by the Rev. R. K. Cook, M.A., incumbent of Smallbridge, assisted by the Rev. W. Grant, of St. Chad's, Jonathan Nield, jun., Esq., of the Bank, Rochdale, to Ellen Frances, youngest daughter of the late John Tweedale, Esq., of Mount-cottage.

On the 4th inst., at St. Luke's, Chelsea, by the Rev. Edward Rudge, S.C.L., Charles Henry Edmunds, Esq., of Eldon-chambers, Devereux-court, Temple, and of Chelsea, to Arabella Rose, youngest daughter of Charles Ross, Esq., late of Somerset-house.

On the 4th inst., at Teston, by the Hon. and Rev. Sir Francis Stapleton, Bart., Edward Leigh Pemberton, Esq., of Lincoln's-inn, to Matilda Catherine Emma, eldest daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Francis James Noel.

On the 4th inst., at Trinity Church, Lambeth, by the Rev. W. Parker Perry, M.A., the Rev. Frederic Robert Perry, B.A., to Elizabeth Fanny, daughter of the late W. Phillips, Esq.

DEATHS.

On the 2nd inst., at his residence, 47, Queen Ann-street, Charles William Manningham, Esq., formerly one of the tellers of the Exchequer, in the 85th year of his age.

On the 4th inst., at his residence, in Wimpole-street, Sir Charles Scudamore, in the 70th year of his age.

On the 5th inst., in Queen Ann-street, after a long illness, Jane Catherine Rushworth, eldest daughter of Charles Powlett Rushworth, Esq.

DR. REID, OF ST. ANDREW'S.—We regret to record the death of Dr. John Reid, professor of anatomy and medicine in the United College of St. Andrew's. Dr. Reid's death took place last week. He had long been afflicted with a severe and painful disease, against which he bore himself up with the most Christian fortitude. Dr. Reid was a native of Bathgate.

It is with unfeigned regret we announce the death of Dr. Thackeray, of Chester, who, after a long and most painful illness, died at his house in Nicholas-street. The funeral—a public one—took place yesterday week.

Dr. Wall, of Bristol, has, we regret to state, fallen a victim to cholera.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES are respectfully informed by Mr. and Mrs. DOBSON, their Warehouse is now well supplied with every Fashionable Article of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING adapted for SUMMER USE. They desire especially to solicit orders, per post, for BRAIDED FROCKS and PELISSES, in plain and printed Satteen; FRENCH LLAMA, FRENCH MERINO, and other Goods, all made in the very best taste.

The WHITE SATTEEN and INDIA DIMITY PELISSES for INFANTS under Two Years of Age, neatly Robed, are 5s. 6d. each; Ditto, Braided, 6s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. PRINTED DE-LAINE PELISSES, Small Patterns, 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., and 7s. 6d. —none higher. PLAIN and EMBROIDERED PINAFORES, in HOLLAND and DIAPER, commencing at ONE SHILLING each. HOLLAND BLOUSES, 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., and 3s. 6d. each. INFANTS' DRAWN SILK BONNETS, 4s. 6d.; QUILTED or DRAWN SATIN DITTO, 5s. 6d. and 6s. 6d. COLOURED or WHITE HOODS, Braided, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and so on.

As usual, the LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS, Fast Colours, are 5s. 6d. each; Inferior Ditto, 3s. 10½d.—Be good enough to enclose one stamp for the Catalogue of Baby Linen, Ladies' Outfits, &c. Please preserve the address,

JAMES DOBSON, 127, HIGH-STREET, BOROUGH, LONDON.

MADAME DE CONDE, 16, Charlotte-street, Portland-place, has the honour to announce her return to England. She continues to give Lessons in the Art of Making the True Valenciennes Lace, Brussels Lace, and Pointe a l'Aiguille. The latter is taught in two lessons. Any lady desiring to make it a source of emolument may be instructed as to the disposal of her work.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE.

DICKINSON'S Vade Mecum, a portable compendium of every requisite for the above purpose, containing Colour-box, Easel, Drawing-board, and Seat, compressed into an incredibly small compass, the size not exceeding twelve inches by four, and weighing scarcely more than an ordinary sketch-book. The Inventors confidently assert that nothing has hitherto been designed for Artists so valuable as this arrangement. To be seen at Messrs. DICKINSON and CO.'S, 114, New Bond-street.

LADIES' Gold and Silver Watches, jewelled in four holes, all the latest improvements, richly engraved Cases and Dials, carefully regulated and warranted to keep correct time (really elegant)—gold, £5. 15s.; silver, £3. 5s. Ladies' new style of Neckchains for their weight in sovereigns. HAWLEY and CO., 284, High Holborn, sons of Thomas Hawley, formerly of 75, Strand, and the only GENUINE WATCHMAKERS' firm in London.

LADIES using Berlin Wool, Fleecy, Floss, and Purse Silk, Knitting Cotton, Berlin Patterns, Canvas, &c., should make their purchases at BROWNSMITH'S old-established WHOLESALE and RETAIL BERLIN WOOL and WORSTED WAREHOUSE, 9, LISLE-STREET, LEICESTER-SQUARE, where they can select from a large and choice Stock of all kinds of Wools of very superior quality and brightness of colours, at prices much lower than at the retail fancy shops. COTTON WOOL for Jewellers, &c.—Country orders punctually attended to.

STEEL Chatelaines.—"Young hearts throbbed against it, making the lights flash from its polished facets at every pulsation; or, at times, the breath of low soft words, whispered over it, and full of meaning, dulled its lustre. Elsewise, too, the language, instead of coming from withered lips, was spoken by youthful floating eyes."—Albert Smith. The greatest variety of this fashionable article to be had at the original maker's, DURHAM, Cutler, by special appointment, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert, 456, Oxford-street, near Bedford Chapel. Any pattern made to order. Cutlery of every description.

THE Eupodian, or Improved Elastic SPRING BOOT, Registered.—"Until we saw a specimen of Messrs. Buddell and Phipps's boots, we were totally ignorant of the elegance with which this important article of dress might be finished, whether for lady or gentleman."—Court Journal.

To be had only of BUDDELL and PHIPPS, Cadogan House, Sloane-street, Makers to the Royal Family.—Established 1714.

GREAT NOVELTY.

PHOTOPROSOPON.—New Process in PHOTOGRAPHY.—Portraits in Oil, of any size, from the sitting of half a minute, with Daguerreotype accuracy and artistic skill. Mr. TILLOTSON solicits the attention of the public to his new discovery, now working at 183, Strand.

Improved Daguerreotypes complete, 10s.

An Articled Pupil wanted.

Hours of business nine till six.—183, Strand.

GOVERNMENT and other Public OFFICES.—DESPATCH BOXES and TRAVELLING WRITING-CASES.—The largest stock of these useful articles is at STOCKEN'S Dressing-case Establishment. — Brass-bound Gentlemen's Dressing-case, with two razors, scissors, knife, button-hook, and five brushes, complete, 21s.; Ladies' Cases fitted complete for 21s.; an elegant Rosewood Workbox, fitted with cutlery, pearl reels, lined satin, complete, 21s.; Dressing-cases for travelling, from 15s. 6d. to 80 guineas. The above are all warranted; should they not be approved of, the money returned or goods exchanged.—At Stocken's, 53, Regent-street-quadrant, London. Goods delivered free of expense ten miles round London.

SUPERIOR Cream-laid Note Paper, five quires for 1s.; ditto adhesive Envelopes, stamped, and initial, 1s. per 100; extra superfine Cream Note, 4d. per quire, of 6s. 6d. per ream; Foolscap, 6d. per quire; Kitchen Papers equally reasonable. Name plate, elegantly engraved, and 100 of the best superfine cards printed, for 5s. An elegant assortment of Bibles and Prayer-books, in velvet or morocco, from 1s. to 5 guineas. The largest and most extensive stock in London of Blotting-books, Envelope-cases, Travelling Writing-desks, Pocket-books, &c., full 20 per cent. under any other house in London.—To be had at STOCKEN'S well-known Establishment, 53, Regent-street-quadrant, London, next door to Swan and Edgar's.—Orders attended to, and goods delivered free of expense within ten miles round London.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
BILIOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DIXON'S Antibilious Pills.—No Medi-cine ever offered to the public has met with such general approval as DIXON'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. For the last FIFTY YEARS they have been considered a safe and effectual remedy for complaints arising from affections of the Liver and Stomach, viz., Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Flatulency, Spasms, Costiveness, and the disorders caused from the want of a proper secretion of bile. They are well calculated for those persons and elderly people who are obliged constantly to take some medicine in order to assist the action of the bowels, as they contain no drastic ingredients, and their repeated use does not lessen their efficacy, or weaken the stomach; they have a peculiar effect in relieving Headache, and all disagreeable symptoms which arise from too much wine, or any excess of the table. As a medicine in warm climates, where bilious complaints are so frequent and alarming, they are an invaluable remedy, and strongly recommended to persons who travel, as they retain their efficacy for some years. The proprietors of this excellent preparation, in consequence of repeated applications, have been induced to offer a ONE-SHILLING BOX, which is sold wholesale and retail, with the former sizes, at their new Establishment, 24, Conduit-street, Regent-street (none are genuine which have not George Dixon engraved on the Government Stamp, sealed with his arms); and wholesale by Messrs. Butler and Harding, Cheapside; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Newbery and Edwards, St. Paul's Churchyard; Drew and Co., Bush-lane, Cannon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Willoughby and Co., Bishopsgate-street; Dietrichstein and Hannay, Oxford-street; in Dublin by Messrs. Butler and Co., Sackville-street; in Edinburgh by Messrs. Raines and Co.; and retail by all dealers in patent Medicines.

FENNING'S Cholera Mixture.—All have been saved who have taken it, not one failure. A dose taken twice a week will prevent an attack. Every family should for safety keep a bottle ready in the house. It is the only remedy. Sold at the Broadway, Hammersmith; Collins, 54, Piccadilly; Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Johnston, 68, Cornhill; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Prout, 229, Strand; Kingsford, Kensington; and all respectable Chemists in town and country, in bottles, protected by Government stamp and with full directions, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 8s., and £1. 1s., gallon size, for ships' crews, charities, &c.

R. H. DROVER'S

ECONOMICAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 42, OXFORD-STREET,

LATE DOREY AND CO.

MOURNING SKIRTS, of every fabric, description, and style, at the Economical Mourning Warehouse.

MOURNING MANTLES, in an endless variety, from the slight Complimentary to the Widows', at the Economical Mourning Warehouse.

MOURNING BONNETS, CAPS, MILLINERY, and every other Fashionable Article connected with an Outfit, at the Economical Mourning Warehouse.

MOURNING SILKS, SATINS, and BROCADES, GRO ROYAL, RADZEMERE, BARATHEA, WIDOWS', SILK, GLACE, and DUCAPES, &c., in every width and quality, surpassed for cheapness by no establishment in existence. Also,

PARAMATTAS, CRAPES, COBOURG CLOTHS, ALPACAS, LUSTRES, CASHMERE ROYALS, BAREGES, &c., and an unlimited variety of Fancy Dresses for every Grade of Mourning.

AT THE ECONOMICAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 42, OXFORD-STREET,
Between Newman-street and Berners-street.
LATE DOREY AND CO.

BEAUTIFUL Hair, &c.—The cele-brated NIOUKREUR is guaranteed to reproduce the Hair in baldness, from whatever cause, and at whatever time of life; to prevent the hair falling off, strengthen weak hair, check greyness, and render the hair glossy and luxuriant. No toilet is complete without it. Enough for three months' use, most elegantly scented, is sent free by post on receipt of 25 postage stamps, by Miss Graham, 6, Ampton-street, Gray's-inn-road, London. The testimonials enclosed will convince every one of its utility.

PEARLY SET OF TEETH.

ROWLAND'S Odonto, or Pearl DENTIFRICE, a white powder, compounded of the choicest and most recherché ingredients of the oriental herbal. It eradicates tartar from the teeth, removes spots of incipient decay, polishes and preserves the enamel, imparting the most pure and pearl-like whiteness, and gives sweetness and perfume to the breath. Scurvy is by its means eradicated from the gums, and a healthy action and redness are induced, so that the teeth (if loose) are thus rendered firm in their sockets. Its truly efficient and fragrant aromatic properties have obtained its selection by the Queen, the Court, and Royal Family of Great Britain, and the Sovereigns and Nobility throughout Europe.—Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, Hatton-garden; and by all Chemists and Perfumers.

LIQUID BLOOM OF ROSES.

THE Roseate Bloom of Health can in all cases be permanently ensured by the use of the above perfectly innocent and wonderful Liquid Extract, obtained from that Queen of the Flower-garden—the Rose—as prepared by F. PEARS, who has received innumerable testimonials from Ladies of the highest rank, of its invaluable and innocent properties. It imparts a most exquisite tint, which is not destroyed either by change of air or by perspiration, even when wiped with the handkerchief, and is, therefore, invaluable to those frequenting public and private assemblies. This article has now been in use by the fashionable world upwards of thirty years, and is the sole property of F. PEARS, Perfumer, and Inventor of the Transparent Soap; and may be had of the leading Perfumers in Town and Country, and also at his Purified Soap and Perfumery Warehouse, 91, Great Russell-street, near the British Museum. Price 3s. 6d. per bottle.

*** PEARS'S LIQUID BLOOM OF ROSES and his celebrated BLANC DE PERL EN LIQUIDE, for imparting a delicate white tint to the hands, arms, neck, &c., are invaluable to all who value personal beauty. Price 2s. 6d. per bottle; by post, extra.

RELFE'S Homœopathic Cocoa, improved by the Desiccating Company's process (Davison and Symington, Patentees), on a perfectly novel plan, the nut being roasted by hot air, thereby preserving the fine flavour and highly nutritive quality of the cocoa in its fullest extent, and effectually eradicating all those grosser oily particles which have rendered the use of it objectionable to persons of weak digestion. The purity and superiority of this most extraordinary preparation have already secured for it a most extensive and increasing sale among the homœopathic public, being strongly recommended by the most eminent of the faculty to persons of delicate health, as far superior to any yet offered to those who desire an economical and agreeable beverage for the breakfast, luncheon, or tea table.

Prepared and sold by J. D. BROWNING, Successor to John Relfe, No. 4, Gracechurch-street.

SASSAFRAS Chocolate.—La Dr. De MOTTE'S NUTRITIVE, HEALTH-RESTORING AROMATIC CHOCOLATE, prepared from the Nuts of the Sassafras Tree, and Sold by the Patentee, 12, Southampton-street, Strand, London.

This Chocolate contains the peculiar virtues of the Sassafras Root, which has been long held in great estimation for its purifying and alterative properties. The aromatic quality (which is very grateful to the stomach) most invalids require for breakfast and evening repast, to promote digestion, and to a deficiency of this property in the customary breakfast and supper may in a great measure be attributed the frequency of cases of indigestion generally termed bilious. It has been found highly beneficial in correcting the state of the digestive organs, &c., from whence arise many diseases, such as eruptions of the skin, gout, rheumatism, and scrofula. In cases of debility of the stomach and a sluggish state of the liver and intestines, occasioning flatulence costiveness, &c., and in spasmodic asthma, it is much recommended.

NOTICE.—WENHAM LAKE ICE SUPERSEDED.
BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

MASTERS and CO.'S Patent Sherry Cobbler FREEZING and COOLING JUG.—By this Patent Jug, Spring Water is congealed into the purest Ice, on the table or sideboard, for Sherry Cobblers, &c., in five minutes, at the cost of 2d. The Public are respectfully invited to see the process of this extraordinary and useful invention, as actually BOILING WATER CAN BE CONVERTED INTO ICE, without the aid of Ice!

Patentees of the Freezing Machines (by which 20 to 100 quarts of Dessert Ice can be made in a few minutes, and Rock Ice at the same time, and Wine cooled), Cooling Decanters, Refrigerators, Butter Coolers, and Percolators. By this last mentioned article, a bottle of wine, &c., can be cooled in a minute without ice, for one halfpenny.

Masters and Co.'s Improved Apparatus for making pure Soda Water, Lemonade, Nectar, and all Aërated Waters. This apparatus needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Price 30s.

Masters and Co., Patentees, 294, Regent-street; and 7, Mansion-house-street, City.

Also, by Royal Letters Patent, MASTERS and CO.'S PATENT ROTARY BUFF KNIFE-CLEANER, which will clean and polish, equal to new, twelve knives in one minute, without noise or dust.

The various processes shown at Masters and Co.'s Showrooms, 294, Regent-street, and 7, Mansion-house-street, City; and may also be seen at the Royal Botanic and Zoological Gardens, Regent's-park; the Colosseum; and the Polytechnic Institution Regent-street.

294, Regent-street; and 7, Mansion-house-street, City.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES—FOR BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN.

THE most inveterate Skin Diseases are speedily cured by MEASAM'S MEDICATED CREAM, the most effectual, safe, and speedy remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, Ringworm, Stings, Gout, and every kind of Inflammation. For the Skin, Teeth, and Shaving it has no equal. Medical, Naval, and Military gentlemen will find it inestimable.—Sold in pots, at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., by all respectable Druggists in town or country.

It is strongly recommended for washing children, as it purifies and renders the Skin perfectly healthy, and entirely prevents the recurrence of all hereditary Skin Diseases.

TEETH.—Mr. Thomas, 38, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square (late principal assistant and designer to Mr. Moggridge, Dentist to the Royal Family), supplies his new ARTIFICIAL TEETH, highly recommended by the Faculty, being placed without pain on the most tender gums, rendering the extraction of old stumps unnecessary. Mr. Thomas will guarantee comfort in mastication and a pure articulation. For a single Artificial Tooth, 3s. 6d.; a complete set, £3. 15s. Irregularities of Children's teeth rectified, and every branch connected with mechanical dentistry at one-third the usual charge.—N.B. No waiting. Attendance from ten to five. Consultation free.

INDUSTRIE Francaise, 13, George-street, Hanover-square.—Tapis, Portières, Rideaux, Meubles, Tentures, de tous prix et de toutes dimensions. Bronzes d'art et d'ameublement; riches Pendules, depuis £3 jusqu'à £100; Candelabres, lustres, bouts de table; flambeaux depuis 2s. jusqu'à £4; meubles dorés et sculptés montés en Beauvais et en Gobelins; etagères, coffres de mariage; boites en bouile, en écaille, en nacre; écritoires, depuis 2s. jusqu'a £6, etc. Choix considérable de tous les produits nouveaux de l'Industrie Parisienne.

THOSE about to Marry should obtain my BOOK of ESTIMATES, with Designs, sent postage free, where they will see that a four-roomed cottage is comfortably furnished for 23 guineas; a six-roomed house, completely and neatly, for £70; an eight-roomed house, with many elegancies and substantially, for £140; a mansion of 14 rooms, furnished with that style of elegance, beauty, and durability, for which the house has obtained so large a share of public patronage, for 350 guineas. A single room or a single article at the same moderate charges. To country residents, all goods delivered in any part of the kingdom, carriage free.

At SMITH'S Cabinet, Bedding, and Upholstery Warerooms, 28, Bagnigge-wells-road, next door to Clerkenwell Police Court.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE Bazaar.—Economy combined with elegance in House Furnishing.—Parties desirous of having their houses handsomely and, at the same time, economically furnished, are recommended to inspect Messrs. LEWIN, CRAUCOUR, and CO.'S superb and well-seasoned stock of Cabinet Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, and Upholstery, their establishment being predominant over all other houses for elegance combined with durability. Written warranties given, and every article marked in plain figures. No charge for packing. Country customers will reap great advantages by purchasing at this establishment. Books of Estimates may be had, post free, on application.—Note the address—Lewin, Craucour, and Co., 7, Queen's-buildings, Knightsbridge, seven doors west of Sloane-street.

SUPERIOR Cabinet Furniture, fashionable UPHOLSTERY, CARPETS, and BEDDING, manufactured by first-rate Workmen.—Messrs. SMITH, SON, and CO., Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, Albion House, Pimlico, respectfully invite the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy to inspect the large Stock of well-seasoned Furniture in their extensive Premises, containing twenty-five shops and warehouses, which are the largest and most complete in the metropolis. Every article is marked in plain figures, so that persons can make their own estimates at one-half the usual prices. The Carpet stock is well worthy attention. Rich Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 3s. 3d. per yard. A large stock of choice ell-wide Chintzes, French patterns, 4½d. and 6d. per yard. Established 36 years. Estimates given gratuitously.

JOSEPH LOADER, Upholsterer, 23, Pavement, Finsbury.

The extensive celebrity of Joseph Loader's Establishment for twenty-five years, for all articles appertaining to the Upholstering business, affords a sufficient guarantee to all purchasers selecting from his stock, that they are of well-seasoned material and the best workmanship.

Joseph Loader's portable Bedstead, which forms an ottoman, settee, easy-chair, and bedstead, with three cushions, stuffed in printed cotton, on brass socket castors, £2. 2s. to £3. 10s.; and Minter's patent reclining Chair, with leg-rest, in morocco leather, at one-half the prices charged by the Patentees, whose right of patent has expired.

*** Shipping and Country Orders promptly executed, and the customary allowances made in all wholesale transactions.

JOSEPH LOADER'S Establishment, 23, Pavement, Finsbury, London, to whom it is requested, as a favour, that all letters may be addressed in full.

FURNITURE, Carpets, and Bedding.— See our new Book of Estimates, with Designs, which may be had gratis, post free, showing the price of each article, the cost of furnishing a separate room and a whole house, from £23 to one at £364, or a mansion of any extent. The whole warranted. Upon inspection this will be found the cheapest house in London for really good furniture. Brussels and Felt Carpets and Purified Bedding 30 per cent. lower in consequence of the fall of the markets.—Agents for the Northern Iron Works for the sale of Iron Bedsteads at the manufacturers' prices. Printed Lists are kept and bedsteads fixed. Country orders carriage free.

ARNOTT, AARONS, and CO., Proprietors, Cadogan-house, Sloane-street, Knightsbridge.

ECONOMY! Economy!—All Families who want really SUBSTANTIAL GOODS, at a moderat price, before deciding elsewhere, should inspect the immense and well-selected STOCK at JOHN MAPLE'S GENERAL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT. They will find it contains DRAPERY, CARPETS, FURNITURE, and BEDDING—in fact, every article persons furnishing can require. The advantages thus offered to purchasers are great; much trouble is saved, and the variety of Goods is the means of making transactions of that importance which alone enables the Proprietor to carry out effectually his established principle of SMALL PROFITS.

		£	s.	d.	
500 pieces of rich Furniture Chintz		0	0	2¼	per yd.
200 pieces of rich Tabaret stripe ditto		0	0	3¾	worth 6d
Washing Damasks, an endless variety		0	0	6¾	
Very rich Indian Damasks, for Drawing-room Curtains		0	0	10½	
French Damasks, with silk stripes		0	1	9½	
Rich Silk Tabarets		0	1	9	
300 French Damask Washing Table-covers, very handsome, 2 yards square, any colour		0	12	6	
Good Brussels Carpets	2s. 3d. to	0	2	6	
Very best ditto ditto	3s. 0d. to	0	3	9	
Tapestry and Velvet Pile		0	3	8	
BLANKETS, QUILTS, AND COUNTERPANES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.					
Mahogany Four-post Bedstead	£1. 14s. to	2	2	0	
Handsome ditto, with Cornice Rings, complete		2	15	0	
Very superior ditto, with large handsome Mahogany Posts		4	4	0	
Japanned French Bedsteads, all sizes and colours, from		0	13	0	each
Bedding to correspond—Mattresses from		0	6	0	each
Solid Top Mahogany Loo Tables	£1. 5s. to	4	0	0	
Rosewood ditto	£2. 10s. to	6	0	0	
Solid Mahogany Dining-room Chairs	10s. to	0	15	0	each
Solid Rosewood ditto, warranted	15s. to	1	5	0	each
Set of Eight Mahogany Chairs, covered in Hair Cloth		3	15	0	
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF TOILET AND CHIMNEY GLASSES.					
Handsome Gilt Chimney-glasses, with Carved Wood Frames, size of plate 36 in. by 24 in.		2	16	0	
		3	18	6	
Ditto, handsome Frames, 31 in. by 40 in.		8	0	0	
Ditto, with very rich Frames, 40 in. by 50 in.					

Every article requisite for furnishing any class of House equally cheap.

Note well the Address—JOHN MAPLES, 145, 146, 147, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, and No. 1, TOTTENHAM-PLACE, ten doors from the New-road.—Established eight years.

A House of any class furnished in Three Days.

TORTOISESHELL Combs of first-rate quality, from the most elegant style of Dress Comb to the plainest and most simple made, in every variety of size or pattern, and most moderate prices, at PROUT'S Brush and Comb Manufactory, 229, STRAND, near Temple-bar.

HAZARD'S PATENT HEATING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS.

GEORGE and JOHN DEANE beg to announce that, after six years' trial and many experiments with this admirable apparatus, they have become Mr. R. Hazard's Agents for the same. G. and J. Deane are now prepared to heat and ventilate public and private buildings, as churches, manufactories, mansions, conservatories, forcing-houses, counting-houses, shops, farmhouses, and every description of building where artificial heat is required. G. and J. Deane will be happy to furnish particulars and estimates at their warehouse; or, if preferred, gentlemen will be waited on at their own houses.

G. and J. DEANE, Manufacturers of Stoves and Hot-air Apparatus, opening to the Monument, 46, KING WILLIAM STREET, London-bridge.

BAVARIAN Hair Restorative, and sure Preventive against the Hair Falling Off or Turning Grey now first made in England from the original recipe of an illustrious personage at Munich. This preparation also effectually cleanses the Hair and Skin of the Head, the want of proper attention to which is one of the chief causes of baldness. This Restorative also leaves a most agreeable feeling of freshness after use, and in a few months produces the most luxuriant hair. It is strongly recommended to strengthen the hair after illness, and it has the peculiar advantage of being free from oil or grease, and thus not soiling the headdress.—Sold in bottles, 5s. 6d. each, by the Proprietor's Agents, Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; J. Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; and may be had through any Chemist or Perfumer in the United Kingdom.

BEDS, Feathers, Beds.—Mattresses, Palliasses, Bedsteads, Bed Ticks, Flock Beds, Flocks. Seasoned Feathers (Poultry), 8d. per lb.; Prime Goose ditto, 1s.; White Goose, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per lb. Bed Ticks, 1s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. Ready-made FEATHER BEDS, warranted fit for immediate use, a choice of 100, all sizes, according to weight and quality, from 15s. each to £3. 10s. Dantzic, half down, bordered and welted, in best linen ticks, 5 feet by 6 feet 6 inches, £4. 10s. Horsehair, wool, spring, alva marina, and flock Mattresses. Palliasses of every kind, and Bedsteads of every description. Flock Beds, 2s. 6d. to 8s. 6d.; Wool Beds, 5s. to 10s. Old Beds purified by steam and redressed, 5s. each. Mattresses remade.

DAVID TIMOTHY'S old-established Manufactory, 31, Barbican, corner of Redcross-street, City.

No connection with any other house.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.

MEASAM and CO.'S Regenerative CARPET SOAP cleanses, renovates, and purifies all descriptions of Carpets, Druggets, and Woollens, restores the colours, and makes them (after many years' wear) look almost equal to new; Ladies' Wardrobes, Gentlemen's Clothes, Scarlet Uniforms, &c., as it will not in the slightest degree injure the most delicate colours. The method of using it is so simple that no more labour is required than washing a deal floor. May be had at the Manufactory, 1 and 2, Manifold-place, Lower Kennington-lane, Lambeth. Sold in jars at 1s. 6d. per lb, jars included, from 1 lb. to 4 lb., by Druggists, Grocers, and Oilmen. Country orders attended to, wholesale and retail, by sending a post-office order. Persons taking a 20 lb. jar or upwards will save 3d. per lb., the price of the small jars. The above Soap produces a beautiful white. One pound goes as far as three pounds of common soap, with half the labour.

MR. E. ALBERT, Surgeon-Dentist and AURIST, may be consulted daily from Ten to Six. His system combines the latest improvements and economy. The Single Tooth, from 5s.; a complete Set, £5; stopping, 2s. 6d. The VOICE CONDUCTOR, 21s. per pair.

74, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, London.

TOOTHACHE permanently Cured by using BRANDE'S ENAMEL for filling decaying Teeth, and rendering them sound and painless. Price 1s. Enough for several Teeth. The only substance approved by the medical faculty, as being unattended with pain or danger, and the good effects of which are permanent.

Sold by all Chemists in the United Kingdom. Twenty really authorized Testimonials accompany each box, with full directions for use. Sent free, by return of post, by J. WILLIS, 24, EAST TEMPLE CHAMBERS, WHITEFRIARS, FLEET-STREET London, in return for thirteen penny stamps.

CAUTION.—The great success of this preparation has induced numerous unskilful persons to produce spurious imitations, and to copy BRANDE'S ENAMEL Advertisements. It is needful, therefore, to guard against such impositions, by seeing that the name of JOHN WILLIS accompanies each packet.

W. T. COOPER'S Antiseptic Carnation TOOTH-PASTE possesses in an extraordinary degree the power of cleansing, polishing, and whitening the Teeth, however discoloured they may be by sickness or neglect. Being composed entirely of astringent and tonic vegetable substances, it preserves the enamel, strengthens the gums, and completely eradicates the scurvy. Its antiseptic properties render it particularly adapted for correcting any unpleasant effluvia that arises from carious or decayed teeth; and its grateful aromatic quality imparts a pleasant fragrance to the breath. But what has considerably enhanced its value is its peculiar power of allaying all irritation in and swelling of the gums, preventing the painful paroxysms of the Toothache, and frequently rendering extraction unnecessary.

Prepared only by William T. Cooper, Chemist, 26, Oxford-street, near Rathbone-place; and sold by Barclay and Sons, 95, Farringdon-street. In pots, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each.

IMPROVED TOOTH-BRUSHES, CONSTRUCTED ON A NEW PRINCIPLE, WHICH RENDERS IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE BRISTLES TO COME OUT. The very imperfect manner in which Tooth-brushes have hitherto been made, and the numerous complaints of the disagreeable and annoying circumstance of the bristles coming out in using them, have been the means of drawing WILLIAM T. COOPER'S particular attention to their construction. In conjunction with a first-rate workman, W. T. C. has succeeded in manufacturing, on an entirely new principle, a Tooth-brush in which no bristles are used except those of the finest quality, and, by a greatly improved method of fixing them in the head of the brush, any displacement is rendered impossible. These Improved Brushes possess the advantages of being much lighter in substance, and, from their peculiar shape, are more comfortable, as well as more efficacious in application, than Tooth-brushes in general use.

26, Oxford-street (opposite Soho-square).

RICH Dark Hair.—Grey or Red Hair changed to a rich dark brown or black in One Minute, and luxuriant dark hair engaged to the latest period by "CHAMBERS' PURE LIQUID HAIR DYE," the only one that really answers for all colours, and does not require redoing but as the hair grows, as it never fades or acquires that unnatural red or purple tint (being free from any injurious ingredients) common to all other dyes. Being used with a brush, is easily applied. Requiring no other assistance, it is unexceptionable.

The original Recipe for making this dye will be sent to any address on receipt of a letter enclosing the fee of 5s. by Post-office order, or sixty stamps.

Address Mr. WM. CHAMBERS, Bridge-street, Newcastle, Staffordshire.

N.B.—The colouring materials cost but a mere trifle, and can be prepared at home.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE, AND SANCTION OF THE NOBILITY, CLERGY, AND GENTRY.

COCKLE'S Compound Antibilious Pills, a favourite aromatic and tonic aperient of high and unrivalled reputation. The unprecedented success which has attended Mr. Cockle's Pills for nearly half a century—the beneficial effects which have constantly resulted from their use—the purity of the ingredients which enter into their composition—their careful and peculiar mode of preparation—and the great and increasing demand for them from every quarter of the globe, prove at once their superiority over all similar preparations.

Prepared only by James Cockle, Surgeon, 18, New Ormond-street, London; and may be had of all Medicine Venders, in boxes, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

HOLLOWAY'S Pills.—An established Fact that HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are a certain Cure for Dropsy.—Mrs. Jane Thomas, housekeeper to a nobleman, residing in the West-end, had been predisposed for years to this insidious disease; and, although she had received the best advice from the most skilful of the faculty, yet all their efforts proved fruitless in checking its baneful effects on her constitution, which appeared rapidly declining. In this hopeless state she commenced taking Holloway's Pills, and, to the utter astonishment of herself and all the family, this wonderful Medicine has effected a perfect cure. Females at the meridian of life should always have recourse to these invaluable pills.

Sold by all Druggists; and at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244, Strand, London.

SELLING OFF.—Close of the Season.—Elegant Muslins at 1s. 11½d. to 2s. 11½d. the dress; the same goods were sold a few days since at 5s. and 8s. the dress, and are superior to many now selling at 20s. Shawls, Silks, Irish Linen, Table and Bed Linen, Flannels, &c., at the same ruinous prices; an inspection only will convince ladies of the above truth. To ensure a good selection an early call is respectfully solicited at HOOPER'S Muslin Warehouse, 52, Oxford-street. Observe; all goods marked down in plain figures.
15, VERE-STREET, OXFORD-STREET.

TO Ladies. — The Zone of Beauty for 18s. 6d., that much approved article of a lady's toilet, which, easy, simple, and elegant, imparts a sylph-like roundness to the waist without restraint or pressure. Ladies who have not yet experienced the comfort and elegance of this celebrated Corset, are informed, that by sending the size of their waists to Mdme. GEORGES, 9, New Bond-street, they can be fitted with the utmost exactitude. Dressmaking from 6s. 6d.

WARWICK House, 144, Regent-STREET.—Close of the Season.—Cheap Goods of every description.—MERRETT, SIMES, and MERRETT have the honour to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public that the remaining portion of their summer stock of SILKS, Shawls, Mantles, Fancy Dresses, Ribbons, Lace, &c., has, as usual, been greatly reduced in price, and is now ready for inspection. Dresses suitable for the seaside; also a fabric quite new for Travelling Dresses. MERRETT, SIMES, and MERRETT.

IN RE JOHNSTONE, CRAIG, AND CO., BANKRUPTS, WATLING-STREET.—ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT.

BROWN BROTHERS and CO. will sell, during this week, that portion of the Stock of the above eminent Manufacturers consisting of SHAWLS, to the amount of £3610, and which they have purchased at a discount of 62½ per cent. therefrom. 1000 magnificent Barège Shawls, all 4s. 6d., worth 25s.; 500 ditto, the best French, 7s. 6d., cost 35s.; innumerable French long ditto, 14s. 9d., west-end price 50s. Three or four thousand Cachmere Long Shawls, valued by the bankrupts' broker at 4 guineas to 7½ guineas, will be sold at 31s. 6d. to 55s.; a few pattern Mantles, 15s. each, at
15, VERE-STREET, OXFORD-STREET.

NOTICE to Ladies.—4000 Barege SCARF SHAWLS, purchased of a French agent giving up the trade, in one lot, are to be picked from, at 11s. 6d. each, all being of the original value of 35s., 40s., and 45s. each. Observe the price!—11s. 6d. each, 4 yards long and 2 yards wide.—At BROOKS and CO.'S, 105 and 106, High-street, Borough, one door from King-street, and three minutes' walk from the London-bridge Railway.

To Ladies in the Country—Send a post-office order for 11s. 6d., and describe the colour, and a Shawl worth 2 guineas will be forwarded.

SCOTCH WOOLLENS, LINSEY WOOLSEYS, &c.

JAMES LOCKE, 119, Regent-street, begs to call the attention of the Ladies to his new and splendid stock of Shawls, Scarfs, and 6-4 Cashmeres for travelling dresses. He has also on hand a capital lot of Tartan Shawls and Plaids of last year's designs, which he has bought on such terms as will enable him to offer them at prices far below their value.

Ladies in the country will find this a good opportunity for purchasing first-rate goods for extremely low prices. Patterns forwarded *free*.

WEDDING Orders and India Outfits, executed in the first style of Fashion at the lowest prices for ready money, at Mrs. NORTON'S Show Rooms, 72, Strand, where an extensive assortment of Ladies' Linen and Under Clothing, Dressing Gowns, and Robes à la Déjeuner, in Muslin, Print, Silk, and Printed Flannel, with a beautiful variety of Baby Linen and Children's Dresses, are kept ready made. THE LADIES' REGISTERED EQUESTRIAN SHIRT can only be obtained at Mrs. NORTON'S, 72, Strand, Adelphi.

THE SEASIDE.

LADIES' Morning Wrapper Depot.—200 ALWAYS ON HAND, in every shape and texture, and will be found the best and cheapest in London, at C. WILEY'S, 206, OXFORD-STREET, between Orchard-street and Portman-street.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Print Gowns, fast colours, from	5	6	Twilled Cambric, from	8	6
Four ditto from	21	0	De Laines, lined throughout, from	12	6
Coloured and White Muslin, from	8	6	Plain Flannels, from	10	6
Ditto, with three flounces, from	17	6	Printed ditto, from	21	6

White Checked Muslin and Figured Muslinette Sitting-up Gowns, from 12s. 6d. to £3. 3s.

A variety of Ladies' Reading-Jackets equally cheap.

Great Novelties in Juvenile Clothing and Baby-Linen.

LADIES' GENERAL OUTFITS and WEDDING ORDERS executed on the shortest notice for ready money.

Country Orders promptly attended to upon a reference in town.

THE Great Sale of Rich Black Silks, SATINS, MOIRES, and GLACES.—The following lots will be sold during the week, warranted of the purest qualities, regardless of price:—

		s.	d.
1798 yards Glacé Silks	per yard	1	4
2760 yards ditto, all bright		1	6
2760 yards Ducape make		1	9
974 yards rich soft		2	0
1390 yards the very richest quality		2	4½
1478 yards Barathea Silks, from		1	11
9110 yards rich double warps		2	8
1471 yards Gros Royals		2	9½
1470 yards very rich		3	0
1920 yards Radzemoire or Widows' Silks, commencing		2	9½
796 yards Striped Glacé Silks		2	0
911 yards satin faces		2	4½
870 yards soft boiled Satins		3	9½

Upwards of 3000 yards various qualities, manufactured by the hand-loom weavers of Spitalfields. Families will meet with extraordinary advantages by paying a visit to this establishment.

TIDMARSH, JAMES, and COMPANY, 233, Regent-street.
500 Skirts now in readiness.

DRESS and other Bonnets, from One Guinea.—Ladies who study elegance and economy are solicited to visit Mrs. BARNARD'S private MILLINERY ROOMS, where they will find a variety of Crape, Glacé, Tulle, and other Bonnets, suited for the present season, selected from the first Parisian houses, and at unusually low prices. Morning and Evening Caps, from 6s.

134, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square. N.B. Private house.

IMMENSE Reduction in the price of STRAW, NEW and FANCY CHIP BONNETS, at HOWES'S ROYAL BLUE BONNET WAREHOUSE, 292, HIGH HOLBORN. Ladies desirous of saving in purchasing Bonnets are particularly invited to pay a visit to this Establishment, where they will find one of the largest, best, and cheapest Stocks of Bonnets, of every description, in the Metropolis.

Country milliners, small buyers, &c., will find this one of the cheapest houses in London.—Observe—Howes's Royal Blue Bonnet Warehouse, 292, High Holborn.

THE Registered Bust Improver.—This is an invention registered under the 6th and 7th Vic, cap. 65, for the purpose of aiding the Dress and Stay Maker in giving an elegant figure and appearance to the wearer. Its claims for adoption rest on the simple fact that, up to the present time, Pads made of Cotton and Wool have been much worn for improving the Bust; and, to do away with the evident defects of these, this invention claims the attention of all parties interested in the use of it. The advantages to be obtained by it are gracefulness of Development, a perfect fit of the Dress, and ease and comfort in the Wear; advantages which cannot be produced by the old method of Padding. To the Dress and Stay Maker it saves an immense amount of time and labour, and promises a considerable economy in its use, besides producing that perfect fit which until now they have been wholly unable to obtain. It has been submitted to several parties whose opinions are held to be of value, and they unhesitatingly approve of it, confessing that it is a desideratum that has long been wanted.

This article is manufactured of an air-proof material by J. WHITE, 39, Gresham-street, who is the sole Proprietor. Each one is stamped, "Registered Jan. 29, 1849"; and sold by him (the Inventor) in boxes of half a dozen, and may be had of most Wholesale Houses in the trade.

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, and following Days will be offered, by

BEECH AND BERRALL, 63 AND 64, EDGWARE-ROAD,

Upwards of 20,000 yards of elegant Striped, Checked, Brocaded, and Glacé SILKS, in all the new autumnal colourings and designs, at 1s. 9½d., 1s. 11½d., 2s. 2½d., and 2s. 4½d. per yard.

The above Goods have been bought for cash of a manufacturer retiring from business.

Patterns sent for inspection to any part, postage free.

Address—BEECH AND BERRALL, 63 and 64, EDGWARE-ROAD.

LEAVING TOWN FOR THE COUNTRY.—At this period of the season most Ladies are preparing for a change: they fly from their domestic comforts to seek pure air and comfortable apartments. After a short time of enjoyment they find the name of home sweeter than any other sound; and, only for a variety of portable comforts, with which their portmanteau is well stored, would become irreconcileable. The most essential of these articles to comfort, when from home, and cannot be procured but in London, is a pair of GEORGE ROBERTS'S easy-fitting STAYS.

Apply at 183, OXFORD-STREET,
and
4, LOWNDES-TERRACE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON,

and see 100 different patterns of the cheapest and most elegant Corsets in the world.

N.B.—G. R. has just imported another 100 cases of the elegant genuine Paris-wove Corsets, price, for 18 inches, 13s., rising 6d. per inch.

Patterns sent free.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN BAILEY AND RITCHIE,
UNDER EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

JAMES BAILEY announces to his numerous friends and customers that, in order to clear off the whole of the remaining Stock of Silks, Shawls, Linen Drapery, Hosiery, Lace, Ribbons, &c., his premises WILL be CLOSED on SATURDAY (this day), August 11, when a FURTHER REDUCTION in the PRICES of TWENTY PER CENT. will be made, as the Stock must be disposed of by the 20th of the present month.

Hotel-keepers, Private Families, and Shippers, take this opportunity of obtaining some of the Cheapest Goods ever offered in the Metropolis.

The SALE will be recommenced on MONDAY NEXT and FOLLOWING DAYS.

Doors open at Ten, close at Eight.

ALBION HOUSE,

August 10, 1849. 77 AND 78, ST. PAUL'S-CHURCHYARD.

SEWELL AND CO.'S

Annual Sale of SUMMER GOODS (for one fortnight) will commence on MONDAY next, previous to their yearly taking Stock.

SEWELL and CO. intend offering the residue of their Light and Fancy GOODS at prices which must command an immediate clearance in every department. Ladies leaving London will do well to visit this Establishment.

1100 to 1200 Silk Dresses and Made-up Skirts, 28s. to 2 guineas.

800 Flounced ditto, in Cashmere, Barèges, &c., extraordinarily cheap.

Some beautiful French Barèges (sold by every other house in London at 2s.) 10½d. per yard. Also will be included some hundred Coloured and White Muslin Robes, Ribbons, and Lace Embroideries.

Special attention is particularly directed to some cases of beautiful French Barège Shawls, at 21s.; the same description of goods have been sold during the season for two and three guineas; they are four yards and a half long and two yards wide.

COMPTON-HOUSE, 44, 45, and 46, OLD COMPTON-STREET;
AND 46 and 47, FRITH-STREET, SOHO.

THE NEW PATENT ELASTIC FRENCH CORSET, THE CORSET DE LA COUR.

LADIES are respectfully requested to inspect this important addition to their ease and comfort, which has recently been perfected in France. It is constructed of a novel material, through parts of which, graduating in strength to the centre of the waist, are wove elastic threads of gossamerlike fineness, so scientifically arranged as to imitate every movement and play of the muscles, allow of the full expansion of the chest, yet permitting of the free escape of all undue heat and perspiration; thus imparting to the wearer an agreeable sense of coolness and comfort in walking, dancing, &c. This Corset is wove to the shape, in one piece, without seams, on models of exquisite beauty. By it the waist assumes the most sylphlike appearance, and an artistic and graceful moulding is thus given to the figure, perfectly unattainable by any other stay. For young persons and delicate females these Corsets possess especial capabilities. The fabric, being elastic throughout, is self-acting, affording a firm, yet gentle, support in every posible position; in a word, all tightness being got rid of, the rules of the physician and the exigencies of fashion are both consulted. The prices of these beautiful Patent Corsets are as moderate as those of the ordinary description. Directions for measurement, and the most ample testimonials, sent by post.

EUSTACE and CO., 288, REGENT-STREET.

TO LADIES LEAVING TOWN.

As it is necessary to dispose of the remaining SUMMER FANCY GOODS before the close of the Season, very great Reductions in Price have been made at

REGENT-HOUSE (ALLISON'S), 238, 240, and 242, REGENT-STREET.

Silks, sold at 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d., reduced to 1s. 6¼d., 1s. 9½d., 1s. 11½d., 2s. 6¼d.; Flounced Skirts very cheap; Shawls, Barège, 4 yards long, sold at 21s. and 25s., reduced to 14s. 6d.; Mantles, sold at 28s. 6d. and 2 guineas, reduced to 14s. 6d. and 25s.; Travelling Cloaks, sold at 30s., now 15s.; Fancy Dresses, in Barège, at 5½d. and 6½d., of the most durable kind; French Barège Beche, sold at 1s. 9d., reduced to 9½d.; Embroidered Dresses, sold at 30s. and 35s., reduced to 21s.; Flounced Skirts, sold at 27s. 6d., reduced to 19s. 6d.; French Bonnet Ribbons, sold at 1s. to 1s. 6d., reduced to 6¾d. and 8¾d.; and a very great variety of other fancy goods well worthy of attention.

REGENT-HOUSE (ALLISON'S).

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND!

THE PROPRIETORS
OF
THE LADY'S NEWSPAPER
AND
PICTORIAL TIMES

Beg to announce that eminent Artists are now in Ireland, and will attend HER MAJESTY during her progress in that country, so as to complete a Series of ILLUSTRATIONS for this Journal of all the incidents of note attending the

ROYAL VISIT.

ORDERS SHOULD BE GIVEN EARLY.

☞ Orders may be given to any Bookseller or Newsman.

The Subscription for this Journal is 26s. for the Year; Half-year, 13s.; Quarter, 6s. 6d. Orders sent to the Office should be accompanied by Post-office Orders in favour of CHARLES PROVART.

PRICE SIXPENCE.—OFFICE, 294, STRAND.

BY her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.—Important to Ladies and Gentlemen:—A. BOURA, French Dyer and Scourer (de Paris), 31, Rathbone-place, Oxford-street, London, the original Importer and Improver of the Steam Process for Cleaning Silk, Satin, Poplin Merino, Mousseline de Laine, and Chalis Dresses, without unpicking. Every description of Silk, Waistcoat, Trousers, Coat, Cravat, Gloves, Parasol, Shawl, Merino, Cachmere, Embroidery, Blonde, Gauze, Crape, Velvet, Curtain, Furniture, Carpet, &c., Cleaned and Dyed, far surpassing anything of the kind yet offered to the public.—Shawl Ground or Centre Dyed Black, without injuring the border. Spots of Grease, Oil, Wax, &c., taken out of any article of Silk, Satin, Poplin, Velvet, and every other material, without cleaning the whole.—No connection with any other house.

ETCHING on Copper.—Copper Plates, Etching-ground, Banking-wax, and all other Tools and Materials for the practice of the Art, always in Stock at HUGHES'S Manufactory, 107, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street. Established 29 years.

THE newly-discovered Mode of Drawing. SPECIMENS of this original and rapid mode of SKETCHING from NATURE may be seen on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 26, Orchard-street, Portman-square. The materials or a prospectus are supplied on application to Mr. WALKER, who has had the honour to instruct many of the Royal Academicians and the nobility and gentry.

FOR SCHOOLS AND FAMILY READING.

CORNER'S Accurate Histories, com-mencing at the earliest periods and continued down to the present time, in addition to their general truthfulness, as records of public national events, are interspersed with faithful descriptions of the manners, the domestic habits, and condition of the people, in different epochs of their history. The volumes consist of

CORNER'S HISTORY of ENGLAND and WALES, with five Plates, a Map, and Chronological Table, 3s. 6d., bound; or, with the Questions, 4s.

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A Prospectus of Miss Corner's Histories may be obtained, post-free, on application to the Publishers.

London: Dean and Son, Threadneedle-street; Law, Fleet-street; Longman and Co., Simpkin and Co., Hamilton and Co., and Whittaker and Co., Paternoster-row; Tegg and Co.; and all Booksellers.

ASTLEY'S Royal Amphitheatre.—Proprietor, Mr. W. Batty.—70th Night of Mr. Stocqueler's enormously successful New Grand Military Spectacle, founded on our recent Indian victories, of MOOLTAN, or the Conquest of the Sikhs. After which, Batty's Scenes of the Arena, supported by the eminent Equestrian Artistes of this Establishment. To conclude with Fitzball's admired Melodrama of "The London Carrier."

Box-office open from Eleven till Four. Stage Manager, Mr. W. West.

ROYAL Colosseum and Cyclorama, REGENT'S-PARK and ALBANY-STREET.—The COLOSSEUM includes the extraordinary Panorama of PARIS by NIGHT, Museum of Sculpture, Conservatories, Swiss Cottage, Classic Ruins, &c. &c. Open daily from half-past Ten till half-past Five; and in the Evening from Seven till half-past Ten. Music from Two till Five, and during the Evening.

The CYCLORAMA, with a Moving Panorama (unequalled in extent) of LISBON, the Magnificent Scenery of the Tagus, and Earthquake of 1755, is exhibited at Two and Four; and in the Evening at half-past Seven and Nine; illustrated by appropriate music on the New Grand Apollonicon.

Admission to either establishment, 2s.; to both, 3s. Reserved seats to the Cyclorama, 6d. extra. Children and Schools half-price.

N.B.—The Stalactite Caverns, 6d. each person.

IRISH Poplin and Tabinet.—The only House in London for the exclusive sale of this admired manufacture is ELLIOT'S, 43, PALL-MALL.

ADVANTAGEOUS Opportunity.—To be DISPOSED OF, in consequence of the Advertiser leaving this country, an excellent BUSINESS in the BERLIN WOOL and FANCY-TRIMMING Department, situated in the best part of the EDGWARE-ROAD. The House and Shop is conveniently fitted up with Plate-glass Front, &c. Coming in, £50. Fixtures, and the whole or part of a well-selected Stock, to be had on reasonable terms.—Apply at 129, St. Alban's-place, Edgware-road.

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WILLIAM FUGLER is selling at his Warehouse, 522, New Oxford-street (four doors east of Bloomsbury-street), Paris-made Coutil STAYS, at 4s. 3d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. Paris Wove ditto, at 7s. 6d.; and the Original Wirley's Wove at the unprecedented low price of 11s. for 18 inch, rising 1s. per inch. Children's Paris and English made Stays in great variety. Ladies waited on by competent Females ten miles from London.

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CLARKSON'S Improved Stag's-Head COTTON (Registered), manufactured exclusively for Knitting purposes, is suitable for Anti-Macassars, Window-curtains, &c., and differs from the ordinary knitting-cottons from its peculiar twist, being free from fibre, and not liable to mill in washing, or require starching. It will keep clean, wear much longer, and look richer when worked than any other kind of knitting-cotton hitherto made. For finer purposes use CLARKSON'S INDIARUBBER THREAD. May be had at any of the Berlin-Wool Houses, wholesale or retail; or of the Proprietor, M. Clarkson, Friar's Mill, Leicester.

ORNAMENTS for the Drawing-room, Library and Dining-room, in Italian Alabaster, Marble, Bronze, Derbyshire Spar, &c., consisting of a great variety of Vases, Figures, Groups, Inkstands, Candlesticks, beautiful inlaid Tables, Watch-stands, Paper Weights, &c., imported and manufactured by JAMES TENNANT, 149, Strand, near Somerset-house, London. Mr. Tennant arranges elementary collections of Shells, Minerals, and Fossils, which will greatly facilitate the interesting study of geology, mineralogy, and conchology, at 2, 5, 10, 20, to 50 guineas each.

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